Regular Edition, 4 P. M. | ALL THE NEWS FROM POLE TO POLE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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HIS LAST DAY.

Will Cleveland Send Another Tariff Message to Congress?

The Very Emphatic Remark He Is Reported to Have Made.

"D—— A MESSAGE, I'VE WRITTEN ENOUGH ALREADY."

If Not Vetoed the Bill Will Become a Law With the Close of To-Day—No One Thinks That It Will Receive the Executive's Approval—Instructions Sent to Collectors of Revenue—Printing Speeches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—No one knows anything more of the intentions of the President with regard to the tariff bill than was known the day it passed the House. The general and strong impression still is that he will not approve the bill and that it will become a law with the close of to-day without Mr. Cleveland's signature. Whether or not he will send any message to Congress is a matter of pure speculation. It is said, on the authority of a distinguished United States Senator, that a Democratic Senator questioned the President on the subject of the message and received this reply: "D—— a message. I've written enough already."

Beyond such stories there seems to be no inkling of the intentions of Mr. Cleveland. Secretary Carlisle spent several hours at the Treasury Department Saturday in completing arrangements to carry the new tariff law into effect. The instructions to the Collectors of Customs, explaining how certain provisions are to be construed, have been printed in phamphlet form, and the officials in the Eastern cities will receive them in the mails this evening. The collectors of the West and far South will receive the instructions by telegraph.

When the House of Representatives receded from its disagreement to the tariff bill, it granted ten days' "leave to print" to all its members. That is to say, members who had not been given time to speak during the debate were given leave to print their speeches in the *Record* as though they had been delivered. Only thirty-six speeches on the tariff have been printed since the permission was given. Part of these are speeches that were in fact delivered on the floor, but were withheld for revision. In several cases one man has more than one speech inserted.

In the Senate during the long consideration of the bill the Democrats have very generally refrained from making speeches on account of the time it would require.

The bill has passed and a few Democratic Senators sought to make speeches on the bill, but the Republicans objected to their delivery, and there being no voting quorum of Senators in the city they were able to prevent it. It will be seen that the majority of Congressmen of both parties do not intend to present tariff literature to their constituents this fall in the contest they are making for re-election.

Secretary Carlisle has decided and will instruct customs collectors that goods placed in bonded ware-houses under the McKinley law and made free of duty under the new law by that act are entitled to free entry and need not be exported and re-imported in order to get the benefits of the new act. This is of especial interest to the wool trade, a large amount of wool being stored now in bonded ware-houses. In this, as in all other mooted questions, the Secretary will follow the intent of Congress and let aggrieved parties appeal to the courts if they care to contest on technical grounds. In accordance with this determination he undoubtedly will hold that diamonds are dutiable, notwithstanding the erroneous punctuation of the free list. The Secretary to-day sent the following telegram to customs officials at all ports of the United States:

"Vessels with cargo not discharged nor entered for consumption may be made vessel ware-houses temporarily for such goods as shall be entered to-day in bond."

The Secretary to-day sent the following telegram to Collectors at New York, San Francisco, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago and Port Townsend, Wash:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. }

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOM:—You are instructed as follows concerning the collection of duties under the recent revenue legislation of Congress:

1. All articles heretofore subject to duty but made free by the provisions of the new act may be withdrawn from the ware-houses on and after Aug. 28, 1894, without payment of duty.

2. All manufactured articles specifically or generally provided for in schedule "K," which are composed wholly of materials other than wool or worsted, or of which some one material other than wool or worsted is the component part of their chief value, will be admitted on and after Aug. 28, 1894, at the rate of duty prescribed in the new act; all other manufactured articles specifically or generally provided for in said schedule continue until Jan. 1, 1895, to pay the rates of duty imposed thereon by the act entitled: "An act to reduce the revenue, equalize duties on imports and for other purposes." Approved Oct. 1, 1890.

3. Coffee and tea, hides and skins, raw or unsoured, whether dry, salted or pickled, will be admitted free of duty on and after the 28th of August, 1894, and Treasury circular "B" 12,510, dated March 24, 1892, issued in accordance with proclamations of the President of the United States, dated March 15, 1892, and directing the collection of duties upon certain articles being the products of or exported from Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti, is hereby revoked.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

Although, as stated, it is Secretary Carlisle's purpose that the intent of Congress shall be followed, it is learned that as to all questions of error in punctuation Secretary Carlisle will make no decisions nor give any instructions to collectors until after actual cases have come before him on appeal from the decisions of the Board of General Appraisers as to whether diamonds, seeds and certain other articles are by the terms of the bill on the dutiable or the free list; collectors will, of course, without any instructions, hold them to be dutiable in order to protect themselves, and importers must go to law if they contest these rulings.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Custom House Officials Waiting for Definite Instructions.

Unless President Cleveland vetoes the tariff bill to-day, which no one believes he will, it is to become a law of the land at 12 o'clock to-night. The McKinley act passes out of existence at that hour. Collector of Internal Revenue Speck and Collector of the Port Richard Dalton have not made much provision for the enforcement of the new law. The Collector of Internal Revenue will exact a tax of $1.10 instead of 90 cents for every gallon of spirits withdrawn from the bonded warehouses. He will also demand a tax of 3 cents on every pack of playing cards which dealers have in stock. It is generally understood by tradesmen who have cards to sell that they are to visit the office of the Collector to-morrow and make a report of the number of decks that they have on hand. Judge Speck's Chief Deputy, Mr. Ralph Willis, received a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue last week, stating that as soon as the senate bill becomes a law the revenue collectors will be notified by wire. The most notable provision of the new bill—namely, the income tax—will not become operative until Jan. 1, 1895, therefore the Internal Revenue Collector will not concern himself about this part of the law to-morrow. Collector of the Port Dalton said to day that he had received copies of the new law, but no instructions as to how he shall construe it or enforce it. He expects a notification from Washington to-morrow to apply it. He has made no special arrangements for the new order of things.

STAMP CHANGES.

A General Rearrangement Ordered in the Post-Office Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—General changes in the Postage Stamp Department have been ordered by the Post-office Department. Many stamps which have been issued for years have been ordered discontinued, and a number of new denominations in the several issues will hereafter be put into use. This readjustment of the stamp issue is provided for in an order sent by Third Assistant Postmaster-General Kerr Craig to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which holds the present postage stamp contract. The object is to reduce the number of denominations and get rid of some of the old stamps. The change takes effect to-day. The present stock of old stamps will last about two months, and the postal officials expect to place the new series on sale throughout the country on Nov. 1. In the order, series of the 80 and 90 cents denominations will be discontinued, and the new denominations to be issued are 50 cents, $1, $2 and $5. In the newspaper series the omitted denominations are 4, 6, 9, 12, 24, 36, 48 and 96 cents and $1, $3, $4, $9, $12, $24, $36, $48 and $60. The new series will have added the denominations of 25 and 50 cents, and $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100. The full issue of the full series as amended to be hereafter generally used is as follows: Ordinary, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 50 cents, and $1, $2 and $5; newspapers and periodical, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents and $2, $5, $10, $20, $50 and $100.

Expiring Terms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The term of the following United States Senators expire in March next, and the Legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall:

Democrats—Jas. H. Berry of Arkansas, Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina, Donelson Caffery of Louisiana, Johnson N. Camden of West Virginia, Richard Coke of Texas, Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, William Lindsay of Kentucky, John Martin of Kansas, John R. McPherson of New Jersey, Matt R. Ransom of North Carolina, Patrick Walsh of Georgia.

Republicans—Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming, Wm. E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Shelby B. Cullom of Illinois, Wm. Frye of Maine, Anthony Higgins of Delaware, George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska, James McMillin of Michigan, R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Thos. C. Power of Montana, George S. Shoup of Idaho, William D. Washburn of Minnesota, Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado. The terms of Nathan Dixon, Rhode Island, James F. Wilson of Iowa and Joseph N. Dolph of Oregon, Republicans, and Epha Hunton of Virginia, A. J. McLaurin of Mississippi and John T. Morgan of Alabama also expire next year. Rhode Island has already elected Senator Dixon's successor, George Peabody Wetmore. Iowa has elected as Wilson's successor ex-Gov. Gear. Ex-Senator Walthall had already been elected for the next term from Mississippi before he resigned and gave place for the appointment of Mr. Laurin to his unexpired term. Epha Hunton's successor from Virginia will be Senator Martin, having been already chosen. In Alabama and Oregon the Legislatures have already been elected and Senators Morgan and Dolph are practically assured of their being chosen their own successors. Besides these Senators, N. O. Blanchard of Louisiana and Thomas J. Jarvis of North Carolina (Dems.) and George Perkins of California and John Patton, Jr., of Michigan (Reps.) were chosen by Governors to fill vacancies, and the Legislatures to be elected this fall will choose their successors for the balance of their terms. Montana, Washington and Wyoming have had only one Senator each during the present Congress, and the vacancies caused thereby are to be filled by the Legislatures elected in these States this fall.

The Civil Service Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The meeting of the Civil Service Commission Saturday, when the Taylor assessment case was closed, was the last session of the full board to be held for some time, and the departure of the commissioners on their summer vacations has been commenced. Mr. Lyman returned saturday morning to the New Jersey coast, which he hurriedly left Wednesday to attend the investigation. Mr. Roosevelt will leave for a vacation on his Western ranch next Wednesday, and Mr. Proctor, the chairman, is expected to commence his vacation in a few days.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Noah H. Jeffries of the District of Columbia to be Commissioner on the part of the United States to arbitrate the claim of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Co. against the Government of Venezuela.

Second Lieut. Elwood Evans, 8th Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant.

Treasure Basely Obtained.

MILAN, Mo., Aug. 27.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning some unknown parties entered the dry goods and grocery store of Payne & Chappell of this city and blew open their safe, securing $80 in cash and a gold watch valued at $80. No clew to the guilty parties yet, but bloodhounds will be put on their track to-day. They also attempted to enter the Post-office.

THE DUTCH BEATEN.

Attack of Natives on the Expedition Against Lambok.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—The expedition against Lambok has been attacked by the natives with the result that the Dutch were beaten.

ALLEGED DEAD-BEAT.

Arrest of a Man Who Imposed on Benevolent Organizations.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—Upon the strength of a certificate of good standing and letters of recommendation from Secretary T. J. Koetzil of Good Hope Lodge, A. F. and A. M., St. Louis, a man, giving his name as Robert J. Grant, has for a week been living at the Hotel Colfax, at the expense of the Denver association.

Last night a telegram from St. Louis that Grant was an imposter caused his arrest, when his pockets were found to be filled with letters to benevolent fraternities of all kinds, from Boston to San Francisco. The man has a dozen aliases. A supposed son shared the hospitality which his documents had been used to secure.

OVER THE SIDE

Awful Accident on the Merchants' Terminal Elevated Track.

Locomotive Tender and One Car Drop to the Pavement.

ENGINEER RUSK CAUGHT UNDER THE CAB AND SCALDED TO DEATH.

The Unfortunate Man was Hanging Partly Over the Edge of the Trestle Exposed to the Escaping Steam and Had to Suffer Tortures for Some Time Before He Could Be Rescued—Died Before He Reached Home—The Tender Turned a Somersault in Falling.

A "cocked" switch on the elevated tracks of the Terminal Railway Association, on the Levee, caused a disastrous wreck at 1 o'clock this morning, in which Engineer Thomas Rusk of 4314 North Eleventh street was scalded to death.

Rusk was engineer on locomotive 64 of the Merchants' Terminal, and at the hour mentioned was transferring a train of twenty cars from North side to the Missouri Pacific yards. The train was running at a fair rate of speed, and when at the foot of Elm street struck the point of the partially opened switch. The engine followed the switch, along the guard rails until near the foot of Clark avenue, when the wheels on the forward truck and drive-wheels left the track entirely and the engine toppled over on its side. The tender and one freight car pitched completely off the trestle to the pavement below, the tender turning a complete somersault and landing on its top, wheels up.

On the engine with Engineer Rusk was Fireman Harry Dickson. As soon as the engine struck the misplaced switch he jumped and escaped with but a few bruises. How he could have avoided being badly injured even by jumping is not clear to the spectators at the scene of the accident to-day. Rusk stopped to reverse his engine and this delay proved fatal, for as the engine toppled over he was caught beneath the beams of the cab and was instantly enveloped in the escaping steam and hot water.

COULD NOT HELP HIM.

Brakeman J. W. Shroeder and Frank Harrison, who were on the rear of the train and were uninjured, hastened to his assistance, guided by his screams as the hot steam slowly scalded him to death. A crowd of spectators, attracted by the noise, also hastened to the spot, but they could only stand on the pavement and look up at the tortured man, who hung partly over the edge of the trestle.

Finally the doors in one of the buildings on the west side of the tracks were broken open and through this building, by means of the windows, help finally reached Rusk and he was taken down and placed in the ambulance and started for his home. He died of his injuries when within about four blocks of there. Rusk was about 40 years old and leaves a widow and four children. Mrs. Rusk and her children started for Cincinnati yesterday morning on a visit to her relatives.

A wrecking crew was immediately summoned, but was able to do nothing until daylight. The tender and car which pitched off to the pavement are totally wrecked. The car was loaded with barrels of pickles and onions in sacks. These were scattered promiscuously about. The trestle is badly ripped up for a considerable distance and the tracks have been blocked the greater part of the day.

That the accident was due entirely to the "cocked" switch there is no doubt. How it became "cocked" is a question not yet determined. The term "cocked" is applied by railroad men to a switch which, by any reason whatever, becomes partially open. The switch in question is in good order, and it looks very much as though it must have been partially turned, either by carelessness on the part of the switchman or by some evil-disposed person.

Supt. Garrett of the Terminal Association was on the scene early and carefully inspected the switch. When asked by a POST-DISPATCH representative for a theory as to how the switch became misplaced, he said it would be impossible to decide without a careful investigation.

GARRETT NON-COMMITTAL.

"It is one of those accidents greatly to be deplored, and for which it is hard to fix the blame," he said. "The switch was doubtless 'cocked,' but how it became so I do not know."

One of the switchmen was explaining the matter as well as he could to Supt. Garrett when the reporter approached, but upon a word from Mr. Garrett stopped talking, nor would he attempt any explanation when questioned by the reporter.

Several employes were standing in a group discussing the matter, and to the reporter stated that the accident was directly attributable to the carelessness of the company. Said one of them:

"All the switches on an elevated track like this should be locked. Anyone might get up here in the night, as there are no watchmen, and turn a switch, or a switch is easily 'cocked' by the jar of passing trains, which, on an elevated track, is especially great. The only reason why they are not locked is because it takes a little more time to open and close them."

UNDERTAKERS DISPUTE OVER THE BODY.

The body of Thomas Rusk, the unfortunate engineer who lost his life in last night's wreck at the foot of Clark avenue, was made a bone of contention to-day between two undertaking firms, and Coroner Frank was selected as the referee. It seems that Ebele and Kays, upon the death of the engineer, obtained an order from the railroad company to bury the remains. When they reached the Coroner's office with this order a representative of Landvogt & Sons came upon the scene with the sanction of the entire Rusk family to their taking charge of the funeral. Both sides were heard, and when Coroner Frank was told that the wife of the deceased had started on a pleasure trip only last evening and was wired for to different points along the route, he decided to hold the body until the return of the widow.

O'SHEA'S NEW RATES

Meeting to Protest Against the New Schedule of Grain Inspection Fees.

A meeting of the grain receivers of the Merchants' Exchange was called for this afternoon to protest against the new schedule of grain weighing and inspection fees promulgated by Chief Inspector O'Shea, to go into effect Sept. 1. The advance is 5 cents per car for inspection, each way, in and out of elevators, and 10 cents per car each way for weighing. The reason assigned by Mr. O'Shea for the advance is that the fees under the old rate of 35 cents per car for inspection and 25 cents each way for weighing did not yield enough revenue to pay the expenses of the department, and that the only alternative was to raise the rates or close the office.

Mr. O'Shea further defends his schedule by pointing out that the city charges 20 cents for weighing one wagon load of grain, which amount to $1 per car, and that while the inspection and weighing rate may be higher here than in Chicago, the large number of elevators there makes it possible for the inspection to be done more cheaply. Furthermore, Mr. O'Shea says, the country shipper pays for the weighing and inspection into the elevator, and that it is the country shipper who upholds the system.

The position of the receivers is that the State ought to do the weighing and make the inspection as cheaply on this side as the Merchants' Exchange weighs and inspects on the other side. The difference in the rate is thus set forth by Mr. Thomas Curry, one of the Merchants' Exchange inspectors:

The Merchant's Exchange inspects and weighs into elevators for 50 cents per car; the State Inspector will charge 75 cents. The same relative rate and ratio obtained for weighing and inspecting out of elevators. For inspecting and weighing out of elevators to barges the Merchants' Exchange charges 50c per 1,000 bushels; Mr. O'Shea charges 85 cents per 1,000 bushels. The Merchants' Exchange charges ½ cent flat for weighing and inspecting in sacks; O'Shea's new schedule calls for 20 cents per lot for less than 200 sacks, and in lots over 200 sacks ½ of 1 cent per sack. The claim is made that the State inspection has almost ruined the grain trade of St. Louis by lowering the standard of inspection on this side and compelling the Merchants' Exchange receivers to conform thereto. Mr. O'Shea maintains that the receivers should not kick since the advance called for by the new schedule amounts to only 75 cents per car, but the Exchange receivers are very indignant.

BOTTOM UPWARD.

A Capsized Boat That Caused the Drowning of Three Yachtsmen.

WEYMOUTH, Aug. 27.—Capt. Carter, Commander of the Britannia, has received a telegram from her owner, the Prince of Wales, instructing him to not race the Britannia again this season in any of the regattas. The action of the Prince of Wales is due to the accident in which, on Saturday last, Chief Officer Simons and Caterer Roper of the Britannia and Engineer Brookman of the steam yacht Tabura were drowned.

THE WEATHER.

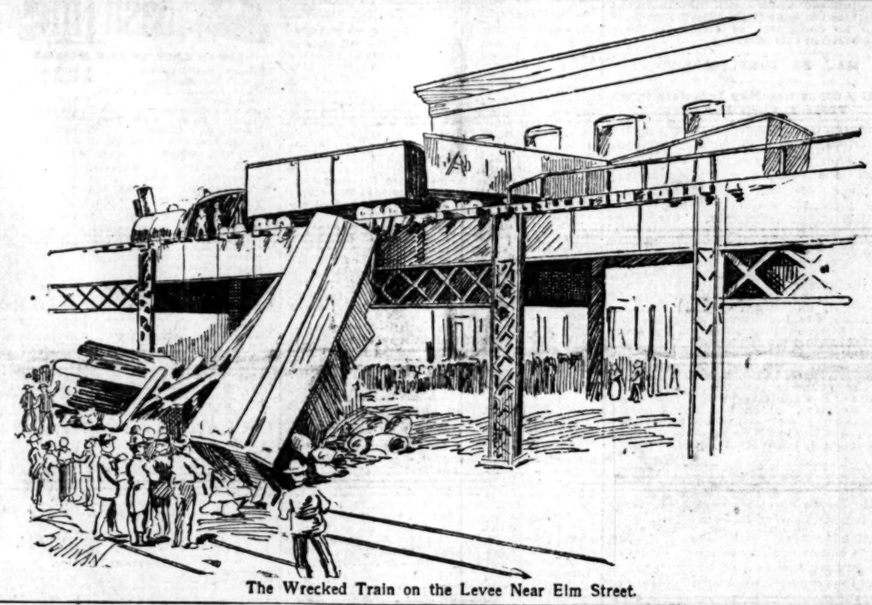
Fair To-Day and To-Morrow and More Warmth.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

For St. Louis and Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Showers occurred last night over the southeast half of Missouri, in Tennessee and in scattering localities in the Ohio Valley.

Generally clear weather prevails this morning. It is cool in all sections.



The Wrecked Train on the Levee Near Elm Street.

IT IS USELESS.

Capt. I. M. Mason's Criticism of the River Commission.

The President Lives a Thousand Miles From the Streams.

DREDGING WHERE THERE IS WATER, IDLE WHERE THERE IS NONE.

Heavy Draught Boats Compelled to Lay Up in Good Season When a Little Work Would Give a Channel From Here to Cairo—Maj. Allen's Explanation.

The heavy draught boats on the Mississippi River are being called in just at a time when business is picking up, and all because the Government authorities in charge of the work will not cut a channel through four bars.

Capt. Isaac M. Mason to-day discussed with some feeling this hindrance to the trade of St. Louis.

Capt. Mason is a conservative man and is seldom harsh in his criticisms, but the contemplation of being compelled to send out light draught stern-wheelers in his line when business was picking up was a little exasperating. To begin with, he stated that Gen. C. B. Comstock, President of the Mississippi River Commission, should have his headquarters at some city on the Mississippi River, instead of being located in New York City.

"Another thing," said he, "the commission is composed of scientific gentlemen [with an emphasis on the scientific], and they persist in going ahead without consulting practical river men—men who have lived on the river all their lives.

THEY WANT A CHANNEL.

"What river men want is a channel for their boats. We know where the bars are and how they can be improved, but the Government officers persist in ignoring us and proceeding according to their own ideas. The result is that very little good is accomplished. In fact the improvement of the river, so far as it applies to navigation, should be left to the suggestions of practical steamboatmen. As an illustration—there are four very shoal places between here and Cairo, viz.: Fort Chartres, Ste. Genevieve Bend, Liberty Island and Devil's Island. A dredge-boat could be put to work at either one of those places and in a short time a good channel could be made. All that would be necessary for the dredge to do would be to cut a furrow through the bar and the water would do the rest. A good channel would be the result in a couple of days, and sometimes in a few hours. I supplied a list of the shoal places to the Government authorities and believed that a dredge-boat would be put in between here and Cairo.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.

"Imagine my surprise when a few days ago I learned that the dredge had been put to work between Memphis and Cairo where there is one foot more of water than between Cairo and here. The result is that I am compelled to take off my regular steamers and charter smaller boats to meet the demands of the traffic. The bulk of the grain trade will soon begin, and we are at a disadvantage. It would take very little effort properly directed to keep a reasonably good channel between here and Cairo."

Capt. Mason added that he did not know who was responsible, as the river improvement business ramified in many directions, but he knew conditions could be bettered. As a further illustration of the difference between the "scientific" and "practical" he said: "Why, Gen. Comstock was opposed to the Eads Jetties, saying they were not practicable, and see what they have done for commerce."

MAJ. ALLEN EXPLAINS.

Maj. C. J. Allen of the United States Engineer Corps, in charge of the Mississippi River improvements between here and Cairo, was seen, and stated that Capt. Mason somewhat misapprehended the situation. "The fact is," said he, "that I have no dredge boat in my department, but I admit I ought to have one. The dredge boat referred to by Capt. Mason was sent below Cairo because the appropriation to pay for its work provided for that section of the river only, and I could not have gotten it this side of Cairo if I had tried, because there would have been no appropriation to pay its expenses. Again, the Mississippi River Commission is confined between Cairo and New Orleans, while the United States engineers have those between the mouth of the Missouri and Ohio Rivers. We are doing the best we can with the facilities at our disposal. We might do better if we had more money and more facilities."

A Corpse on the Track.

DICKSON, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Considerable excitement prevails at White Bluff over the supposed murder of Wm. Few, whose body was found on the railroad track near that place. Few had been engaged in a row with some other men, and it is supposed was murdered and his body placed on the track, where it was frightfully mangled by the cars passing over it.

WIPED OUT.

A Settlement in Michigan Entirely Destroyed by Fire.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 27.—A settlement known as Filland on the South Shore Railroad was wiped out by flames. Many settlers lost everything. A thousand cords of poles, ties and wood, as well as standing timber, are destroyed. Trout Creek and other settlements are threatened. Several hundred million feet of standing pine are badly damaged.

WM. G. CHOUTEAU'S WIFE

Entered Suit Against Him This Morning for Divorce.

Elizabeth S. Chouteau filed a suit for divorce to-day against William G. Chouteau, to whom she was married on March 19, 1883, in St. Louis, and lived with him until July 31, 1894, when she was compelled to leave him on account of his treatment of her. She says that he has become habitually addicted to liquor, and made a practice of staying out at night until 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. He was, she says, in the habit of using vulgar and obscene language to her and in the presence of others. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Musick.

Chouteau was formerly a clerk in the City Assessor's office, but is at present employed in the Water-works Department. He is one of the lineal descendants of Pierre Chouteau.

THE CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

The Rates to Be Fixed at To-Morrow's Meeting.

A meeting of the Western Passenger Association will be held at the office of Chairman Caldwell in Chicago to-morrow to consider the question of cheap excursions from Chicago to St. Louis. A proposition of this kind was negotiated a short time ago because, it is said, of the misunderstanding of the association, who believed that the putting in of these excursions would interfere with their business. The Wabash, Burlington, Vandalia and Chicago & Alton lines who want to put in the excursions claim that they will not interfere with the regular business and that similar excursions with low rates are being run all over the country now, and there is no good reason why St. Louis should not enjoy them. The proposition is to run the excursion on Saturday night and return on Sunday night at a round trip rate of $5. This will give excursionists who do not want to spend more an opportunity of making the trip and seeing Chicago for $7 as their expenses in the city need not cost them over $2 for the day.

A strong effort will be made to carry their point by the St. Louis lines, and in case they succeed other excursions of the kind will be run.

THE FIGHT ON THE LORDS.

Opinions of the English Press on the Hyde Park Meeting.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The *Westminster Gazette* to-day fairly voices the Government's opinion when it says that the demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon of the National League for the abolition of the House of Lords was a "damp political squabble."

The *Gazette* adds: The feeling against the Lords in all parts of Liberalism is as strong as ever; but the moment is inopportune. The Conservatives are delighted with the feebleness of the Radical first gun, and are making much of the fact that some of the banners carried in the procession bore obscene mottoes.

The speech of Mr. O'Brien was as much an attack upon the Government as upon the House of Lords.

Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, member of Parliament for the Middle Division Cork, an anti-Parnellite, emphasizes his remarks by waving a shillalah which he had brought with him. While flourishing this stick above his head, Mr. Tanner asserted that the Lords composed "a house of bastards. Not all of them," he explained, "and to those who are not bastards I apologize."

SHAW DEAD.

The Passing Away of the Congressman of Wisconsin.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 27.—Congressman Shaw died at 8:20 o'clock this morning.

HER HUSBAND AGAINST HER.

Mrs. Krebsbach Has a Hard Time in the Police Court.

Mrs. Julia Krebsbach of 1225 North Ninth street was fined $10 by Judge Paxson in the Second District Police Court to-day for making life a burden to her neighbors, particularly to Mrs. Marry Carroll, a poor young woman whose husband is in the Insane Asylum. Mrs. Krebsbach abused Mrs. Carroll shamefully Saturday evening and ended by invading her rooms and beating her with an umbrella. Leonard Krebsbach, the defendant's husband, was on hand anxious to be called as a prosecuting witness.

"Just let me get to the stand," he said, "I'll tell all about her. She has treated me like a dog for ten years."

Mrs. Krebsbach drinks whisky. She has an iron-clad police reputation.

THE STRIKE INQUIRY.

Doings of the Commission Investigating the Pullman Troubles.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—The Strike Commission devoted a large share of their session to-day to the examination of Manager E. F. Bryant of the Bank at Pullman. Mr. Bryant appeared with a yard or two of typewritten statistics, but at the request of Commissioner Kernan laid the statement aside and answered questions. He was particular to state that he was not an employe of the Pullman company, as the bank was owned by the Pullman Southern Car Co., but later admitted that the latter company is controlled by the car company. Mr. Bryant said that the capital stock of the bank is $100,000, and that in July, 1893, the deposits amounted to about $658,000; 3,426 of the depositors at that time were Pullman employes, their accounts averaging $240. In July, 1894, the deposits amounted to $458,000 with only 1,414 employes' accounts, which averaged $270. The witness said that the Pullman workmen were paid in checks. That each month they were given two checks if they rented company dwellings, one representing the amount of rent due and the other the balance in wages earned. Mr. Bryant was questioned sharply regarding this system of paying, but emphatically stated that there was nothing compulsory about the men paying their rent.

"The checks are only made for the convenience of the men," he said, "and they may or may not indorse the rent check back to the company, as they choose."

"It is just a sort of a gentle reminder that the rent is due," suggested Commissioner Kernan. "It is simply for the men's convenience," the witness persisted.

The bank manager was then rigidly examined as to the methods of the company for collecting pass rent.

A WILD MAN

Captured by Dr. Joseph Hardy Near Quarantine Station.

He Has Terrorized the Farmers for Three Days.

WAS PERFECTLY NUDE AND LIVED IN THE WOODS.

Dr. Hardy Caught Him on the River Bank—He Said His Name Was Brogan, an Ex-Inmate of the Poor-House—Tried Six Times to Commit Suicide, but Could Not Drown Himself—He Then Took to the Woods—A Strange Story.

A supposed wild man, who has frequented the woods and brush in the vicinity of Quarantine Station for the past few days, was captured this morning.

The man has been running around perfectly nude and so terrorized the people living in the neighborhood that no attempt was made to capture him, everyone believing he was a veritable wild man and therefore dangerous.

This morning Dr. Joseph Hardy, Superintendent of the Quarantine Station, was walking down by the river bank and saw the man come out of the woods and walk down to the water's edge. He called to him, whereupon the man turned and fled.

Deciding to solve the mystery of the man's strange behavior, Dr. Hardy started in pursuit, and finally came up with the wild man. It was pretty hard to capture him, as he was entirely nude and continually slipped from the doctor's grasp. He at last succeeded in holding him when the man explained his strange conduct in this manner:

HIS STRANGE STORY.

"My name is John Brogan. I have been an inmate of the Poor-house for a long time and finally decided that I preferred death to such a life. So one night, or early morning rather, I stole away and came to the river with the intention of drowning myself.

"Throwing off my clothes, as I hated to get them wet, I jumped in. The current seized me and bore me down stream, but I did not sink. Finally an eddy got hold of me and threw me out on to the bank. I walked back up stream thinking maybe I ought not to kill myself and decided to put on my clothes, but they were gone. This decided me that I must die and again I jumped in. Again I floated down stream and again the eddy seized me and threw me out. I made several attempts to drown myself, and always with the same result, so I gave it up.

"Not having any clothes, I didn't know what else to do, so I took to the woods. I have been there now for several days and have had a pretty tough time. I have had nothing to eat but a few elder berries and some mint. It wasn't in a julep either. I'd like to go back to the Poor-house."

In accordance with his wishes Dr. Hardy took him in, gave him a square meal and a suit of clothing and sent him back to the Poor-house.

Brogan is a man past middle age and apparently of some education. He was unkempt and unshaven when captured by Dr. Hardy, and the scratches all over his naked body showed that his life in the bush had not been a very enjoyable one. He said he had come to the conclusion that there were lots of worse places to live than the poor-house.

ATTACHED FOR $7,820.

St. Louis Syrup Refining Co. Suit Against the American Glucose Co.

The St. Louis Syrup Refining Co. filed an attachment suit to-day against the American Glucose Co. for $7,820. The plaintiff states that it had a contract to buy 6,000 barrels of refining glucose from the defendant and that only 3,550 barrels were delivered and the remainder left unshipped. The plaintiff company states that it had to go out and buy the remainder at an additional cost of $7,820, for which it asks judgment.

TERRORIZED THE FAMILY.

Bernhard Austerman Fined $15 for Fighting His Brother.

Bernhard Austerman, a neighborhood terror at his father's house, Eighteenth and Division, was fined $15 in the Second District Police Court to-day for fighting yesterday with his brother Joseph. Bernhard has been many times arrested, but the family have rarely prosecuted, so Joseph was arrested also in order that the father, Henry, might be forced to appear. Joseph was discharged. Bernhard is about 25 years old. The family are peddlers. Bernhard drinks, it is said, and makes home miserable for all his relatives. On one occasion, it is alleged, he broke his father's arm with a stick. Sergt. McKenna stated he had arrested him another time and he was about to cut the old man's throat with a butcher knife.

SENATORS SLIPPING AWAY.

Crowded Galleries, but Many Absences on the Floor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The scarcity of Senators to-day was more than compensated for by the immense crowd of visitors in the galleries. The diplomatic gallery alone was vacant, together with the President's bench in the reserved gallery, but a mass of humanity packed the other galleries to their utmost capacity. A large number of these were ladies, the rest were visiting Knights of Pythias.

There were not more than a dozen Senators present when the chaplain offered up prayer, and this number did not increase beyond seventeen during the day's proceedings.

The day of adjournment having been set, and the impossibility of effecting any important legislation being apparent to all, Senators had quietly slipped away without waiting for the closing hours. Without attempting to more than transact some routine morning business and following a prearranged plan, Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. The motion was carried, and at 12:16 p. m. the galleries were cleared of the expectant but disappointed throngs. The doors were closed, and the remainder of the day's business was transacted in secret session.

Contracts for Midway Features Signed.

Secretary J. K. Gwynn of the Fair Association stated this morning that he had formally closed the contracts with the various Midway Plaisance attractions for the coming fair. He hopes to secure the South Sea Islanders who have not yet signed a contract.

PACER JOE PATCHEN

The Celebrated Famous Horse Belongs to a St. Louisan.

HIS OWNER, JOHN G. TAYLOR, IS FAMOUS IN TROTTING CIRCLES.

Once a Base Ball Player, Now the Proprietor of a String of Sulky Campaigners—Jockey Harry Griffin's Phenomenal Career in the Saddle—Billy Robinson's Popularity With Players.

John G. Taylor, the most prominent St. Louis horse owner on the trotting circuit, is a railroad stock agent. In his younger days Mr. Taylor was noted as a base ball player, and when he was with the Quincy (Ill.) team Mr. Taylor had quite a reputation as a pitcher. He gave up ball playing when he entered the railroad business, but his sporting inclinations never deserted him, and he eventually found an outlet for his enthusiasm in this respect by breeding and campaigning crack harness horses. Mr. Taylor's breeding farm is located in Kansas, and although spending a great deal of his time there and on the grand circuit he always proudly refers to St. Louis as his home. This has resulted in Mr. Taylor's string of sulky performers being known as the Missouri and St. Louis stable from one end of the trotting circuit to the other. As has already been stated, Mr. Taylor is an ardent admirer of sport of all kinds, but the light-harness horse is his hobby just at present. The most noted campaigner in Mr. Taylor's stable is the pacer Joe Patchen, with a record of 2:03¾. In the special $5,000 match race with Robert J., 2:04½, at Washington Park last week, Joe Patchen met defeat for the first time, but Mr. Taylor had the satisfaction of knowing that his horse made the Hamlin crack lower the world's pacing record for three successive heats. Robert J. covered the three heats in 2:05½, 2:06¼ and 2:06¾, making an average of 2:06 flat, and Mr. Taylor reasons out that although his horse was defeated, the showing he made stamps him as a wonder. One Chicago turf writer, speaking of Mr. Taylor's crack, says the St. Louis owner undoubtedly has a great pacing stallion in Joe Patchen, a horse that would rank as the jack in a euchre deck, but unfortunately for him "Pa" Hamlin holds the little joker in Robert J. The same writer adds that Joe Patchen is one of the handsomest horses seen in Chicago this season. He is a long and rangy black horse with a white star and stripe in his forehead and four white feet, that reminds one of Dexter. He has a strong resolute way of going and is likely to improve greatly before another year rolls around. Jack Curry, one of the most celebrated drivers on the American trotting circuit, handles the ribbons behind all of Mr. Taylor's horses. Mr. Taylor's string was among the leading winners at Terre Haute with nearly $4,000 to its credit. At Chicago, however, the stable did not do so well, winning only $750. By winning the $5,000 match with Robert J. against Joe Patchen the village stock farm inherited first in the list of winning owners at Chicago with $6,700 to its credit.

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A New York dispatch says the bookmakers at Sheepshead Bay were hit hard on Saturday by plungers fresh from Saratoga, aided by the big holiday crowd. Every race was a losing one, and many bank rolls suffered. Lucien Appleby, James Kelly, James Shipsey and other conservative members of the ring estimate that the day's losses will fall little short of $2,500,000. Riley Grannan planned on Lady Violet winning $12,000. In the last race he backed Chattanooga and tried to Kill St. Michael, but he lost back his winnings and $1,500 besides. J. M. Hill's seven books lost $80,000 for their backer on the day. The Congress Club, by-by-night cronies from Gloucester headed by "Red" Murphy, welched on the third race. The Congress plugged Henry of Navarre and found itself lacking $200 to meet outstanding tickets. The Jockey Club assumed charge of the sheets.

* * *

Harry Griffin, who piloted Butterflies to victory in the Futurity Saturday, was an unknown stable boy three years ago. Now he is one of the most famous jockeys in the saddle. After the victory of Gideon & Daly's filly Saturday he was carried on the shoulders of men, two of whom count their wealth by the hundreds of thousands. He was a proud lad, as he had reason well to be, but after the excitement of the contest had passed away and the boy sat in the jockey room he said: "I am very glad I won, but I think I was more pleased when I won my maiden race on old John Hickey." Grover C. Bloom owns John Hickey now and is racing him across the river. The old campaigner was carded to start in a race at East St. Louis Saturday, but Starter Brooks left him at the post. Griffin is bound over to James Shields until he becomes of age. Mr. Shields leases his services to Gideon & Daly, and it is understood that the annual consideration is $10,000. The lad is acknowledged to be the cleverest light-weight seen in the saddle on the American turf for many a year. He rode at the Madison and East St. Louis tracks last winter, and is well remembered by local turfites.

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The Harlem management of Chicago has decided to see if those who patronize the thoroughbreds will not be kindly to the trotters and pacers provided dandy races are given. With that in view two events will be given this week, one to-morrow for 2:00 class pacers and the other on Wednesday for 2:15 class trotters. Both races are filled well. In the pace are J. H. S., 2:08¾; Joe Marshall, 2:08¾; Rocker, 2:11; and Kissell's Dallas, 2:12. In the trot are Kate F., 2:16¼; Lissa, 2:16½; Revolt, 2:16½, and J. R. S., 2:16¾. The sum of $1,600 will be added for each purse. The meeting will close Saturday with Harry Young, Sister Mary, Adolph and Cash Day as the entries. Dr. Rice wept wrong in his work and will hardly face the flag again this year.

Track Talk.

Racing will be resumed at South Side Park this evening.

Bookmaker William Danford's horse, Deer Lodge, was knocked down to Jockey Van Camp for $25 at the St. Louis Saturday.

Gideon & Daly are sure to head the list of winning owners on the American turf this season. Butterflies and Ramapo alone have won nearly $100,000 for the stable.

The Leigh & Rose combination is said to have scratched Clifford from the fall handicap at Sheepshead Bay Saturday in order to bet on Glenmoyne. Lady Violet's victory was a big surprise to the combination.

ZIMMERMAN'S BAD FALL.

James' Reckless Riding Caused It—A Frightful Plunge.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A letter from London, under date of Aug. 17, says: A bad fall two or three times a year is quite sure to figure in the winnings of a cyclist who claims prominence on the track, and A. A. Zimmerman experienced his for 1894 on the track at Herne Hill to-day. The champion came down in the five-mile international race by being fouled by Tom James, the Welsh rider. He was severely cut about the legs and arms and may not be able to ride again in good racing trim for a little while. For a few moments he lay motionless where he had fallen and the 6,000 or 10,000 people present directed their attention from the leaders in the race to the spot where Zimmerman lay. It was during the final lap, just at the moment the sprint was begun for the run home, and the eleven contestants were in a close bunch. Harris was in the lead, Wheeler was riding second and Zimmerman third. Zimmerman would win easily all knew, for they had all tried him the same week at Birmingham and only got a look in from the rear. James, the Cardiff collier-cyclist, move mindful of his chance for position than for the necks of his competitors, made a rush from the rear, crossed diagonally in front of Zimmerman, and the crash came. It was impossible for Zimmerman to get out of the difficulty, for Edwards had crowded him on the inside and he could do nothing but fall. It was a frightful plunge into the barbed wire fence, and he was only enabled so curl up ball-shape as best he could to protect his face. Verheyen, the German rider, came over Zimmerman, and striking on his face, was rendered unconscious. It required half an hour to revive him, and he now lies in bed with no chance of riding again for weeks. Two years ago Zimmerman and Verheyen both came down at the same spot on the same track, and this time Zimmerman injured his arm in exactly the same manner.

James is now under the ban for his reckless riding, and the National cyclists' Union is more than likely to revoke his license. Indigestion runs strong against him, and his well-known reckless style is coming in for general denunciation. Edwards of England won the race, with Wheeler of America second, Louvett of France third and Banker of America fourth. Harris, the English champion, failed of a place.

Zimmerman had, earlier in the afternoon, reduced the English record of a quarter of a mile, flying start, to 30 4-5s., defeating all his competitors by margins of from one second to nearly five seconds.

BILLY SCHRIVER'S FEAT.

He Catches a Ball Thrown From the Top of Washington Monument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Billy Schriver, catcher of the Chicago base ball club, has caught a ball thrown from the top of the Washington Monument, thus performing a feat which has never before been accomplished. Nearly all of the prominent ball players who have visited Washington since the shaft was erected have tried to do what Schriver did. It was generally supposed it was beyond any man's power to catch a ball thrown from such a great height. Schriver was consulted on the subject yesterday and expressed his willingness to undertake the task. A little party was made up and proceeded to the monument. The whole crowd would have bet 2 to 1 on his failing and Schriver became rather faint-hearted. After Griffith and Hutchinson had got to the top and the former had tossed the ball from the north window, Schriver's nerve forsook him and he made no effort to catch it. But instead of boring a hole ten feet deep in mother earth, as some said it would do, the leather globe bounded up about as high as it would from an average hard strike, but no higher. This encouraged Schriver wonderfully, and he resolved that the catch was no great shakes after all.

The signal was given from above and again the ball was pitched forth, Schriver catching it fair and square amid the applause of the spectators.

He did not get a chance to repeat the act, for by this time the Monument "cupper" got onto the game and was highly indignant that any such affair had occurred. He talked of arrests, but was finally cajoled into a more sensible frame of mind and the party came up town joyously with Billy Schriver.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

Billy Robinson's Popularity With the Players—Tricky and Brilliant.

Billy Robinson had a host of friends and admirers among the players of both the League and Association. "Yank" would go the limit in blocking a player off second base and do almost anything to prevent an opponent from scoring. He could throw with either hand, and no one ever equaled him in making a quick short throw. When on one occasion in the '83 a ball was batted to the flagstaff at the old Sportsman's Park ground it seemed impossible for Welsh to return it in time to prevent a home run. As the runner, going at full speed, neared second base, "Robbie" made a bluff of having caught the ball and rushed to the line to tag his man. The base runner, completely fooled, dived for the bag, and before he could get under way again the ball was in the diamond. When the Browns were slaughtered by the New Yorks in their world's championship series in 1888, many disparaging remarks were made about the St. Louis players. Latham was called a parrot, O'Neill a big dub and so on, but "Robbie" escaped. When in his cups Danny Richardson, now of Cleveland's shortstop, then the Giant's second baseman, blurted out in reply to a request for his opinion of the Browns:

"St. Louis ain't got but one ball player and his name is Robinson."

* * *

Cranks will remember the scene at Sportsman's Park in 1889, when "Robbie" made his reappearance with the Browns after having laid off for nearly a week on account of trouble with President Von der Ahe over a $100 fine. "Robbie" considered it unjust and refused to play until it was remitted. Comiskey was as firm as the disgruntled player, and the latter refused to put on his uniform. Comiskey labored with "der boss" President and the cranks expressed themselves freely. At last Von der Ahe consented to cash the fine off account and before the Browns marched out to practice. No one expected to see "Yank" in line, and when the spectators recognized him, everybody arose and cheered him to the echo. Von der Ahe, who was in his private box, opera-glasses in hand, as the cheering began, got up hurriedly and left. "Robbie" went about his practice as unconcernedly as if he had been in harness every day and played a brilliant game.

* * *

Reports from the East indicate that all the clubs are busily engaged in trying to make advantageous deals and trades. Most of the propositions are bluffs and are made to "square" the cranks. This is the season of the year when President Von der Ahe takes the press and public into his confidence with the assurance that St. Louis will have a winning team before the National League teams line up for the ensuing campaign. There is some excellent trading timber on the Browns and with an experienced manager and handler of players to make the deals, the St. Louis club could be materially strengthened. Every one of these magnates is scheming to "do" the other and the man who gave Dick Buckley his unconditional release needs protection from the snares and pitfalls which will be laid for him. Especially is this the case for 1895, for then the services of young George Munson, who was occasionally consulted by him. The time to start to prepare for 1895 is now. Comiskey is in the East with full power to trade off any player of the Cincinnati club he sees fit and to made any deal he thinks will strengthen his team. This is no time for regrets, but should be a season for hustling.

* * *

"I think Comiskey will play here next season," said Treasurer Harry Lloyd of the Reds to Harry Weldon. "He has not said anything about going anywhere else, and frequently in our talk he has referred to his plans for the Cincinnati team for next season. There is nothing in that story about Buck Ewing going to play first base and captain the Reds next season as far as I know, and I would certainly know if such a move was contemplated. It is possible that Buck will play with us, if he ever plays again. He has a bad leg, and is in doubt about coming around so that he can do himself and his club justice. I think he would like to play in Cincinnati, and we would like to have him, but his engagement will in no way interfere with Capt. Comiskey. Before the team returns from the East I believe we will be in line for several deals, the consummation of which will greatly please Cincinnati patrons."

Among the Amateurs.

The John C. Meyers defeated the Ponca Indians at Compton Avenue Park yesterday, by a score of 12 to 7. The Hustlers defeated the Hauk Bros. by a score of 13 to 1. Attendance, 1,800.

At the Fastime grounds yesterday afternoon the J. L. Dodsons had on their batting clothes and pounded Bain all over the field and defeated the Washingtons by a score of 23 to 2.

The Forest Park Beer and Wine Co.'s nine defeated the Butler Bros. Grocery Co.'s team by the score of 22 to 9. The features were the one-handed catch of Henry Eilers of the Budweisers and the batting of Ed Geisson of the Budweisers, and Joe Diem's all-round playing for the Butlers. They play the Butlers again next Sunday for $25.

Saturday afternoon the Real Estate ball team defeated the Underwriters' Exchange team at the Christian Brothers' College grounds by a score of 16 to 13 and Sunday morning the Pastimes were the victims of the Victorious dirt dealers, the score being 6 to 5.

The Bank of Commerce team have challenged the Real Estate ball players for an exhibition game on next Saturday. The game will be played at either Sportsman's Park or the Pastime grounds.

The Anvils defeated the Buehners Sunday morning on the Buehners' grounds, Macklin avenue and Old Manchester road, by the score of 8 to 7. In the afternoon the Anvils shut out the Eislingers by a score of 5 to 0, at Lewis place. The Eislingers made but two hits off Wallis' delivery.

Base Ball Notes.

There are no games scheduled in the National League for to-day.

The Browns have only one postponed game in the East, and that may be played off at Philadelphia to-day.

The Browns will begin their series at Boston to-morrow.

President Von der Abe denies that he has been dickering for any of the Louisville players.

Pitcher Colcolough, recently of the Pittsburg Club, has applied to Manager Selee for a chance with the champions.

Louisville has not won a game from New York or Boston this season.

Charlie Burnett's benefit game will be played at Boston to-day. The crippled catcher will realize a handsome sum as there has been a large sale of tickets by subscription. The champions will play a picked college team.

Cooley is again the Browns' utility man.

Paul Hines was said to have caught a ball thrown from Washington Monument. Now Schriver has accomplished that feat.

Sporting Notes.

Frank Slavin has issued a challenge to Corbett or Jackson or to the winner of the match between those two men for £1,000 a side and the largest purse offered in England or the United States.

The American ten-mile road record of 37m. 17 4-5s. was broken in the Columbia Wheelmen's road race at Chicago yesterday. Those who rode under the record were Wm. Bainbridge (scratch), 36m. 18½s., and J. B. Lund (1m.), in 36m. 15s.

EDWARD GRAY'S ANKLES.

The Police Trying to Discover How He Sprained Them.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning Officers Maher and Lawton found Edward Gray, a French cook, 38 years of age, at a saloon on the northeast corner of Eighth and Walnut streets with both his ankles badly sprained. Gray had just taken a seat. He said he had a quarrel with his wife at 818 Walnut street, and jumped from the second-story window to escape her fury. He was sent to the Dispensary and thence to the City Hospital. The officers found Mrs. Gray very drunk.

She at first denied, then affirmed, that her husband made the leap. As the blinds were closed from within, and as Mrs. Frank Trullas, the landlady, claimed to have heard Gray slip out through the door at 12:30 o'clock, it is supposed that Gray leaped from a window in some other house.

Gray told a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that he jumped out of the window because his wife seemed indifferent when he charged her with frequenting wine-rooms and moreover taunted him with being afraid to jump. He said she frequently came home late.

Mrs. Gray, whom Sergt. Boyd found on the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, with her shoes in her hands, accosting pedestrians about 2 o'clock, and who was locked up for drunkenness, said there was no quarrel. She was not certain how her husband left the room, but believed it was through the window, as she missed him while asleep. She said they had gone walking and returned together. She said Gray had worked for several restaurants, among them Mitchell's, but was now out of work and had little money. According to her statement they lived last on Chouteau avenue between Eighth and Ninth.

Mrs. Trullas, whose husband has a tobacco factory, said Gray came to her house Friday afternoon and paid 50 cents for a room for one night. He showed up at 11:30 o'clock with his wife. She had no chance to put the couple out as they left early and returned late. she heard them come in at midnight last night. There was no quarrel. At 12:30 o'clock she heard Gray pass through the hall and out the front door. She supposed he was canning beer. When the police came she found the blinds in Gray's room fastened on the inside.

The remains of a lunch lay on a table. Mrs. Trullas said the hall-room boarder, whose next neighbor was Gray, missed a new pepper-and-salt suit of clothes Saturday morning which he had only worn twice, for the last time Thursday evening. She did not charge Gray with the theft.

Sergt. Boyd, who made an investigation, said he was convinced that Gray did not jump from the window at 814 Walnut street. Gray's sprained ankles will detain him at the hospital for some time. The police have received no complaint of attempted burglary committed this morning.

MAY BE COMPLICATED.

Federal Authorities May Interfere in the Fight Against Butler.

The information from Washington that the odors from Col. Butler's rendering establishment had reached that city, although the officers of the Sanitary Department of St. Louis had not scented them, has caused a feeling of general satisfaction to the inmates of the United States Marine Hospital in particular and the river in general. The complaint has been made to the national authorities and an investigation ordered. "There is no doubt," said Capt. Isaac M. Mason, "that the fumes of the establishment are detrimental to the health of the inmates of the hospital, and I am glad the national authorities are taking up the subject. The river men not long since joined in a general complaint against the concern."

Dr. Streuli of the health board, a petition to the health authorities of the Federal Government to participate in the fight against Butler, on the ground that the odors and foul atmosphere of the sanitary works make the Marine Hospital, which is situated only a few blocks away, unpleasant and unhealthy.

No response has yet been made to the petition, but an investigation will no doubt result.

AT THE THEATERS.

Several New Plays Introduced Last Night—New Bills To-Night.

The attendance at the theaters yesterday afternoon and evening gave ample evidence of the fact that the season was well under way and that the patrons of all the places of amusement were anxious to resume and renew old acquaintances.

At the Hagan yesterday matinee and last night "Gary Owen," the new play written for Tony Farrell, was produced for the first time in St. Louis. It is a clean, healthy Irish drama, full of incident and character work, well executed by a clever company. Mr. Farrell was well supported throughout and the play was extremely well received by the two large audiences. Wm. B. Cahill, an old favorite in St. Louis, who has not been here, however, for three years, was excellent in his part of Hickey Micky, a police spy and confidential friend of the magistrate.

The play promises to draw well through the week.

At Pope's Theater.

The new bill for the week was put on at Pope's Theater yesterday afternoon and the theater was packed from 2 o'clock until closing time by several first-class audiences. The card was of course Irving Sandowe, the English Samson, who smashes things generally to show how easy it is when you know how. His day's relaxation consists in handling weights and performing feats of strength properly in the province of the elephant and the grizzly bear, and he does it all with great ease. The drama of "Myrtle Fern" and a good variety bill was exceeding well put on yesterday.

At the Grand.

"The Derby Winner," after its inaugura on Saturday, went off very smoothly last night at the Grand Opera-house and showed with far better effect than it did the night previous. It still lacks finish in some parts, but has several original features about it which will make it a success wherever it goes.

Author Spink received a letter yesterday from an admirer, Rufus Sharp, who although in jail at Edwardsville, Ill., for prize-fighting, had such confidence in "The Derby Winner" that he wrote in advance to congratulate the author and wish him success in his undertaking.

The Roof Garden.

The Union Trust Casino and Roof Garden was well patronized yesterday afternoon and evening by people who went to hear the concert and gaze out over the city when the smoke and steam of the factories offered no obstruction to the view of the city.

The new bill offered by Manager Henley will be put on to-night.

Havlin's.

Havlin's Theater opened yesterday with the roaring comedy "4-11-44," which was presented by a capable company to a good and appreciative audience. There are several clever specialties in the play which are new in St. Louis and destined to take with the theater-goers here.

Bad Man With a Bad Knife.

Scott Jackson, a negro, got into a dispute with Hattie Lucas, a negress, this morning, in the rear of her home, 208 South Seventh street, and, during the fight which ensued he cut her on the abdomen and under the arm. Officers Madden and White of the Central District took Jackson into custody and Hattie was taken to the City Hospital by way of the Dispensary. Her injuries are considered quite serious.

Jackson is one of the Eagle's Nest crowd, and was caught in the raid on that place Saturday night. He is said to have cut Hattie because she would not give him money with which to stand trial in Police Court to-day for playing craps.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

August Rinnelin, a Barber, Found Dead in His Shop.

This morning at 8:30 o'clock August Rinnelin, a barber, 54 years old, was found dead in his shop at 413 Walnut street, by his wife and one of his employes, named Geo. Reimmerr. The body was laying on the floor, and beside it were two glasses and a bottle about half filled with soda. It is thought that he committed suicide, although some of his friends incline to the belief that heart disease was the cause of his demise.

The peculiar conduct of Rinnelin previous to the discovery of his dead body suggests that he took his own life. He worked yesterday until 12:30 o'clock and was in very good spirits all the time. He closed the shop and went to his home, at 1120 South Eighth street, as usual. Last night at 8 o'clock, however, he told his wife he was going to meet some friends in the shop and went away. As he did not return home all night, his wife, this morning, went out in search of him. She went to the shop and, looking through the glass door, saw him lying on the floor. She then got George Reimmer, the employe, to open the shop, and had the remains removed to Meyer's undertaking establishment on Chouteau avenue near Ninth street. Rinnelin had been in the habit of going to his shop in the evening and playing chess with friends, but never went so late as he did last night. It is not known whether he met anybody there last night. At 11:30 o'clock he was seen at Block's saloon in the rear of the shop and he had a glass of beer. He chatted pleasantly with the proprietor and then departed. His wife can assign no cause for a suicide. Rinnelin leaves a wife and two children.

TWO AGAINST ONE.

John Barleycorn and a Negro Knock Out John Thomas Brady.

John Thomas Brady, after a period of good behavior surprising to the populace at large, was landed in the holdover at the Four Courts this morning, looking as though he had tried to interfere with rapid transit in some of the suburban districts. John was picked up on Sixth, near Elm street, for being drunk, and as a precautionary measure in the interest of the peace and dignity of the State.

Yesterday John began to fight barleycorn and when in Father Pish spirits in Rothschild's saloon, Sixth and Elm streets, yesterday afternoon. A negro, whose only known name is Dick, sallied into the groggery and John Thomas was soon mixed up with the man of color. The result was that John is now wearing a hood of bandages, and the physician at the City Dispensary found it necessary to take six stitches in an ugly wound on his scalp.

Religious Notes.

The pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church was filled yesterday by Rev. Frederick H. Wines of Springfield, Ill., Dr. Niccolls, the regular pastor, being away on a vacation. Dr. Wines preached on the "Rights of Labor." He said a workingman had the right to employment and to more than a mere existence. His wages should be governed by his willingness to work and his employers ability to pay. The meanest workingman should not be confused with the counterfeit who works only when compelled to and then does as little as possible.

Rev. J. W. Lee preached at St. John's Church last night on the Via Dolorosa, the pathway of pain, the way of Christ from the Prætorian residence of Pilate to Golgotha. His text was: "For we know that the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now."—St. John.

The Feast of St. Louis, the patron saint of the city, was observed at the old cathedral on Walnut street yesterday morning. At 10:30 o'clock Archbishop Kain celebrated solemn pontifical high mass, assisted by Very Rev. Henry Muehlsiepen, Vicar General, and several other eminent fathers. The panegyric of the saint was preached by Rev. Fr. James McCabe.

The song service given at the Central Presbyterian Church last night was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Among the soloists were the following: Mrs. Chas. T. Clark, Miss Eugenia Dussuchal, Sig. H. Baritta and Mr. Otto Bauer.

Followed Him From Russia.

Mrs. Joseph Silverman, who recently arrived here from New York, to-day swore out a warrant charging her husband with abandonment. She alleges that three years ago, she arrived in New York from Russia and her husband a short while later deserted her. She learned recently that he was stopping in St. Louis, and came here to prosecute him. She is stopping with friends on Sixteenth and Market streets. Her husband is a shoemaker and works at 1110 Market street. Two children born of the union are now in a New York asylum.

Social Chat.

A surprise party was tendered Miss May Bar not at her home, 4048 Ashland place. The lawn was beautifully lighted with Chinese lanterns. Dancing and singing were the amusements of the evening.

Miss Charlotta McMeehan and Miss Beatrice Branch were among a party of young people chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Shryock at the Highlands last night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mayer, nee Mollie Frank, the latter a sister of Congressman Nathan Frank, who are now residing in Chicago, are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter last Monday.

Mr. Mayhew of 3632 Morgan and daughters, Alberdine and Laura Mayhew, and little son, are sojourning at Wapago, Wis.

The John A. Logan Euchre Club will meet on Thursday, Aug. 30, instead of Tuesday, at Mrs. T. G. Mishaus', 1028 Leonard avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kelley is spending his summer vacation at New Park, R. I., and is expected to return Sept. 1.

Mrs. C. Chapman, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Nellie Chapman, have gone to Put-in-Bay.

Miss Delia A. Malley and Amelia Zhan returned on the 18th from Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Sarah Shryock have just returned from Myrtle Cottage, Meramec Highlands.

Miss Blanche C. Buckley has returned from Fox Lake and Chicago.

Misses Julie O'Malley and Amelia Zhan have returned home, after a seven weeks' visit at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Mary Belle Craig of Kansas City has returned to her home, after a pleasant visit to her friend, Mrs. Louis D. Picot of No. 6331 Mitchell avenue.

Mrs. F. J. Critter of Marrietta, O., is spending a few days in this city, visiting Mrs. John Henton Carter of Webster Groves.

Misses Lana Hannan and Phillipi and two children have returned from a two months' visit to the White Mountains, Cape May and other Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Williamson have gone to reside permanently at Hotel Bears.

Miss Winifred Wood, after a visit to the Misses Hinchman of Delmar boulevard, returned on Wednesday to her home in Cheyenne.

Mrs. Maria Corbett and children return next week from Block Island.

Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly is slowly recuperating from her painful accident, and is at present visiting friends in Kirkwood.

Miss Lillie Hill will spend next week in Carlinville, Ill., the guest of her cousin, Miss Maud Hill.

Mrs. Charles Roden and daughter Grace have arrived from Dallas, Tex., to be the guests of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Roden of Page avenue. She is accompanied by her sister, Miss Maud Wisdom of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gruber, nee Miss Donovan, are being congratulated on the arrival of twin sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Sweeney have been located for about a month in Chicago, where they will in future reside. Mrs. Sweeney's mother and sister, Mrs. M. J. Kelly and Miss Theresa Kelly, are now their guests.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sutter of North St. Louis are receiving the numerous congratulations of their friends on the birth of triplets.

Mrs. Will Farrar, with her two sons, Christy and Edward, are visiting Mrs. Sallie Farrar at the seaside place near Boston, where she regularly spends her summer. Mrs. William Jennings and daughter, Miss Viola, are keeping house for Mrs. Farrar during her absence.

Mrs. Frank Gruscher will shortly remove from her present home on Bellegiade avenue, where Mrs. William Jennings and Miss Viola have been staying with her.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, nee Bruner, have taken possession of their new home, 1910 California avenue, which was presented to them by the groom's father.

Mrs. Rosalie Kaufman is spending a week in New York City before returning after her summer trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William Einstein are spending the remainder of the summer at Nashville, Ill.

Mrs. Eugene Isaacs and children of Twenty-eighth and Lucas avenue are spending some time at Nashville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Roth are being congratulated on the arrival of a little daughter.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Rahmer	Mt. Olive, Ill
Minnie Ruhlander	Mt. Olive, Ill
Louis F. Michels	4046 Morgan st
Nellie C. Reinhard	Manchester, Mo
William H. Mitchell	Little Rock, Ark
Frances E. Logan	Little Rock, Ark
Peter J. Mandeville	4319 Iowa av
Blandine Van Petegheem	Brussels, Belgium

UNION DEPOT TIME TABLE

Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. §Except Monday. ¶Monday. ‖Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 6:20 pm	† 6:50 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 3:45 pm	† 7:30 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Atchison and St. Joseph, Kansas City, Northern Night Express	† 7:30 pm	† 6:45 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Quincy Express	† 2:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington		† 11:30 pm
Local passenger from Quincy		† 1:00 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY.

(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	† 7:30 a m	* 6:50 p m
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Balto., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:09 p m
New York Express, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Balto., Phil. and New York	† 8:02 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 p m	† 9:30 a m
Carlyle Accomodation	*10:30 a m	* 2:10 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21.	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	† 7:30 am	† 7:30 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:38 am	* 6:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 3:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:30 pm
Chicago Night Express	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	†7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.

Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	* 3:45 pm
Alton Express		†10:35 am
Madison, Jacksonville & Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Alton Express	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Buffalo, New York & Gaskill Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:30 am

Wabash Lines.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:05 pm
Decatur Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	*10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:30 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:30 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:26 pm
Kansas City, Ottawa & Southern Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Des Moines Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City Accommodation	† 5:35 pm	† 10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 8:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	† 10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation (Saturday only)	11:30 pm	† 7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	8:00 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:56 am	† 7:25 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Fast Express and Limited	† 8:30 am	† 7:10 pm
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:48 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:55 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	† 1:55 pm	* 1:20 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:56 am	† 7:25 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Fast Express and Limited	† 8:30 am	† 7:10 pm
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:48 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:55 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	† 1:55 pm	* 1:20 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 am	* 1:25 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am

Missouri Pacific Railway.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So. Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 a m
Kansas City and Colorado Express		† 7:15 a m

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *9:00 a.m.

Kirkwood Accommodation leave *8:45, *9:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., †1:25, †3:15, *5:15, †5:30, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, †11:50 pm.

Sundays Only, Leave 7:30 am., 7:00 pm., 8:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive *8:20, 7:35, *9:40, *9:50 am., †12:25, †1:30, *3:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *10:40 pm.

Sundays Only, Arrive 8:05 am., 10:25 am.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave *8:20, †8:28, †10:00, *11:55 am, *3:00, *5:45, †8:13, 11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive *8:55, †8:20, †10:20, *11:34 am, †1:30, †4:25, *7:05, †8:05 pm.

Creve Coeur Lake.

Leave—†8:00 am., 12:40 pm., †4:25 pm. Sunday only, 8:00 am., 1:30 pm., 7:00 pm., 7:30 pm.

Arrive—†8:15 am., †12:50 pm., †5:50 pm., *7:10 pm. Sunday only, 10:10 am., 6:55 pm

A FATAL SHOT

Fired by Conductor Turley From a Lindell Railway Car.

Louis Nieson Received a Bullet in His Abdomen.

TURLEY CLAIMS NIESON AND A COMPANION STONED THE CAR.

They Had No Money to Pay Fares and Were Put Off—August Bruelheide, Nieson's Companion, Says No Stones Were Thrown and the Conductor Fired Without Cause—Turley Arrested on His Return Trip—Nieson Operated On, but He Will Die.

Louis Nieson, a butcher 21 years old and single, was shot and probably fatally wounded this morning at 1:15 o'clock, at the corner of Fourteenth and Gratiot streets. The man who did the shooting is Conductor Chambers Turley of the Lindell Railway. He and August Bruelheide, the latter a companion of the wounded man, are now locked up at the Four Courts.

Nieson and Bruelheide, the latter a driver of a grocery wagon, went out for a small bit of a time yesterday afternoon and this morning, at the hour named above, boarded Conductor Turley's owl car on Fourteenth and Clark avenue. They had been drinking a good deal. Nieson stood on the platform of the car, on the upper step, and his companion stood below on the lower step. Conductor Turley went his rounds for fares as the car struck the bridge, and when he reached Nieson and his partner they had no money. A brief argument ensued, and about the middle of the bridge the two young men were ejected from the car. As the car proceeded the two young men followed and when it turned west on Gratiot, they picked up stones, several of which were thrown at the car. Conductor Turley saw one of the missiles strike the woodwork of the car, and fearing that serious injury might be done by a further onslaught he drew his revolver, and it is claimed he fired two shots, after warning the young men not to throw any more stones.

TURLEY ARRESTED.

After the shots were discharged Nieson and Bruelheide dropped out of the chase and it was learned a short while after that Nieson had received one of the bullets from Turley's revolver, in the abdomen. His friend Bruelheide remained with him and after Nieson's removal to the City Hospital Bruelheide was taken into custody by the police. Conductor Turley proceeded to the end of his route, and on the return trip was arrested by Sergt. Shoemaker, and then for the first time learned that he had shot Nieson.

This morning Bruelheide was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said he and Nieson were friends. Nieson lives at 2737 while he lives at 2631 Chouteau avenue.

"We went out yesterday," Bruelheide continued, "to have some fun, and when we took the car at Fourteenth and Clark avenue this morning were not drunk. The back platform was crowded, and while Louis stood on the top step I stood on the bottom one. When the conductor came around for the fares Louis said he had no money. In the middle of the bridge, without stopping the car, the conductor shoved us off the platform. We were mad at this and followed the car to learn why we had been treated so. I picked up a stone, and before I could throw it the conductor fired two shots, and the car proceeded west on Gratiot street. Louis shouted 'I'm shot' and I carried him off the street and summoned the police. I don't think the conductor meant to hit either of us, but he should not have shot at all, and besides, he gave no warning that he would do so. I know I threw no stones and as far as I know Louis did'nt throw any."

DIDN'T SHOOT TO KILL.

Conductor Turley tells a different story. He said that Nieson and Bruelheide got on the car and stood in the passage way. He collected the fares, and as he asked Nieson and his companion for theirs he also asked them to step out of the way of passengers.

"They told me," he continued, "that they had no money, and would ride any way. In the middle of the bridge I ordered them off the car, and when they refused to go shoved them. They then struck me twice with their fists, and when they did get off the car they held on to the handrails. By kicking at them I got them away from the car. Then they followed the car to the turn and picked up stones. Several missiles were thrown at the car, but only one struck it, narrowly missing the head of one of the drivers. At this I pulled my revolver and after warning them to desist and seeing no change, I fired two shots. By this time the car was underway on Gratiot street. I did not aim to hit either of the men. I simply intended to scare them."

AN OPERATION PERFORMED.

Louis Nieson was taken to the City Hospital. The bullet made an ugly wound in the abdomen. Dr. Marks decided to perform laparotomy as that was the only hope of saving Nieson's life. The man had lost so much blood, however, that he was extremely weak, and his death is expected at any time. He may live forty-eight hours, but it is not probable that he will.

Nieson did not make any statement except that he was not to blame for the row.

WANTED TURLEY RELEASED.

Officer Creger brought the wounded man to the hospital. The officer at that time expressed the opinion that Nieson was fatally wounded. Sometime afterwards, however, when Creger had ascertained the name of the man who did the shooting, he came to Dr. Marks and said that it seemed to him that Nieson would recover. He wanted Dr. Marks to give him a certificate that Nieson was not badly wounded, but his request was peremptorily refused.

On the application of the conductor a warrant charging Bruelheide with assault to do bodily harm was issued. No warrant was applied for against Turley.

Later a warrant was issued, charging Turley with assault to kill.

ST. LOUIS CAPITAL.

Invested in a New Railroad Enterprise in the Northwest.

WEST SUPERIOR, Minn., Aug. 27.—An important railway enterprise with St. Louis and Chicago capital back of it has come to light here. A newly-organized company has for several weeks had surveyors at work running a line from Superior to Stillwater, Minn., on the St. Croix line. It is intended entirely for iron and coal. It is to take iron ore at the docks here and transport it to barges at Stillwater, which will run down the Mississippi to St. Louis, returning with coal. The St. Louis iron mongers have concluded that they must draw on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges for ore. A number of wealthy lumbermen are also said to be interested in the project.

Hobbs Identified.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—C. M. Hobbs, who has been under arrest here for some time on a charge of attempting to secure money under false pretenses, was identified to-day by one of his bondsmen as A. M. Van Auken, who is wanted at Quincy, Ill., for a $20,000 forgery. The professor denied the identification, but will return to Quincy without requisition papers.

An Old-Fashioned Camp Meeting.

WINFIELD, Kan., Aug. 27.—An old-fashioned camp meeting is being held in Island Park by the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Cowley, Sumner, Harper and Barber Counties. About 4,000 people were present yesterday. The meeting will continue until Sept. 9 and starts out with great enthusiasm.

REAL ESTATE.

Large Tract Sold on the Olive Street Road—Transfers.

There was a lively inquiry for real estate at the offices of the agents this morning and the week promises to be a busy one in the realty market.

A large sale of suburban acre property was consummated this morning by Ben Lowenstein & Bro. Messrs. Lowenstein sold a half interest in a tract of 19 1-5 acres of land on the south side of the Olive street road about 2,000 feet west of the Wabash Railroad tracks in the county for $20,000 from Louis Hild and John Gausman to J. Taylor who bought for investment. The property is admirably situated for economic subdivision and has a frontage of 1,778 feet on the Olive street road by a depth of 473 feet. The western portion of the tract adjoins Sutter Post-office and the Seven-Mile House. The price paid for the half interest in the property by Mr. Taylor was $3,100 an acre. The adjoining property is held at $3,500 an acre, so that Mr. Taylor has secured a bargain.

Property owners in the suburb of Edgebrook are shortly to have a new road which will save them a drive of at least two miles. Forest avenue, in Tuxedo Park, is to be opened from Tuxedo avenue to Edgebrook avenue. Property owners in the district have agreed to give the property necessary for a public road through their holdings, provided the county build the necessary bridge over the River Des Peres at once.

W. H. Miltenberger and wife have returned from a visit to the bad lands of South Dakota, Wind Cave and Yellowstone Park. Mr. Miltenberger has closed a large sale of East St. Louis property since his return.

B. F. Hammett, Jr., has returned from Block Island.

Charles H. Bailey returned from a two weeks' sojourn at the sea shore this morning.

Samuel Bowman has returned from Elkhart Lake, where he has been summering.

THE STILLWELL TRAGEDY

Recalled by the Divorce of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Hearne.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Aug. 27.—There was no surprise to the people of Hannibal contained in the news from San Diego, Cal., that Dr. J. C. Hearne and his wife have been divorced. Mrs. Hearne was formerly the wife of Amos J. Stillwell, the wealthy pork packer of this city, the mystery of whose horrible murder on the night of Dec. 29, 1888, has never been cleared up.

Dispatches from San Diego state that the papers in the suit for separation were filed by Mrs. Hearne on July 25, and that the divorce was granted on Aug. 10, Mrs. Hearne being granted the privilege of resuming the name of Stillwell again. At the trial, it is said, evidence was given showing that Hearne was a man of most ungovernable temper, the use of profane and abusive language being one of the offenses laid to his charge.

Dr. Hearne insisted that the principal ground of disagreement between himself and his wife was incompatibility of temperament and that his wife's grown daughter had been the most disturbing influence in the household. It is known, however, that he was averse to divorce and certain threats are said to have been made by him to prevent the filing of the complaint.

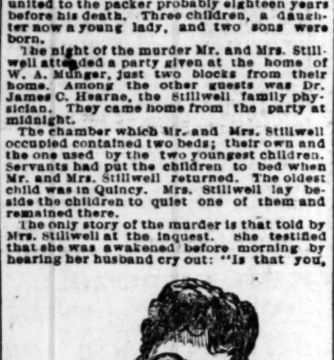
The Stillwell murder and the attempts of the authorities to unravel the mystery surrounding it were fully published in the POST-DISPATCH at the time, and its story of the crime and the subsequent investigations were copied in every important newspaper in the country. But although three Grand Juries took up the case, it remains to-day just when it was on the night the crime was discovered.

The woman just divorced was Stillwell's second wife. The first wife left a son, Richard H. Stillwell, now 33 years old. The second, before marriage Miss Fannie Anderson, was united to the packer probably eighteen years before his death. Three children, a daughter now a young lady, and two sons were born.

The night of the murder Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell attended a party given at the home of W. A. Munger, just two blocks from their home. Among the other guests was Dr. James C. Hearne, the Stillwell family physician. They came home from the party at midnight.

The chamber which Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell occupied contained two beds; their own and the one used by the two youngest children. Servants had put the children to bed when Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell returned. The oldest child was in Quincy. Mrs. Stillwell lay beside the children to quiet one of them and remained there.

The only story of the murder is that told by Mrs. Stillwell at the inquest. She testified that she was awakened before morning by hearing her husband cry out: "Is that you,



Mrs. Stillwell.

Fanny?" Opening her eyes she saw a man by her husband's bed. A moment later the man raised an ax and then she heard the thud of the weapon as it struck Stillwell on the head. Covering her head with the bed clothes and believing that she would be the next victim, she swooned. When she recovered her senses she took the youngest child to the servant's room and sent the servant back for the other, saying that Stillwell had been murdered by a burglar and that the children must not see him. She then ran barefooted from the house across the street to the home of Dr. Allen, who immediately went to the Stillwell home, while Mrs. Allen assisted Mrs. Stillwell to put on some clothes.

When Dr. Allen and others entered the room of the murdered man they found several things of a decidedly suspicious nature. Stillwell had been killed by a blow from an ax, and from the manner in which the blow was struck on the side of the victim's head the murderer knew something of anatomy, for death was instantaneous. The body was stiff, rigor mortis having set in, showing that Mr. Stillwell had been dead for some time. Furthermore, the body had been moved after death. A candle was burning in the room, and between the two beds, which were not more than four feet apart, stood several chairs piled with pillows, placed there, said Mrs. Stillwell, to keep the children from seeing their dead parent. A bag of silver, which had always rested on the mantle, was found intact, yet leading from the house was a trail of burnt matches and $40 in money. A quarter was the first coin found, then followed more coins and several bills, the latter in the alley. The strange thing about the matches was the fact that they had not been used for light, although burned.

Not a drawer or receptacle of any kind in the house had been disturbed and the millionaire's purse had not been molested, so that robbery, the idea it was intended to convey, had not taken place. The front door was found wide open, yet no signs of tampering were found on the lock, which was of a pattern which an expert could scarcely open from the outside. The back doors were also found open and the ax was discovered in the barn.

Whenever any testimony by grand juries was taken Mrs. Stillwell was always attacked with a strange cataleptic fit—because of the nervous excitement, said Dr. Hearne—and on this account she was never examined closely.

About a year after Amos Stillwell's death, Dr. Hearne married his patient.

Mr. Richard H. Stillwell, the son of Amos J. Stillwell, was seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day, but he declined to say anything concerning the divorce or the cause of it.

Gorman at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland has engaged rooms at the United States Hotel here and expected to arrive to-morrow.

THE DEERFIELD BANDITS.

Gorman, Alias H. F. Griswold, and William Lake.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—"Gordon," a participant in the Deerfield robbery, has been identified by officials of the Manchester Insurance Co. as H. F. Griswold, a well-to-do

H. F. Gorman, Alias Griswold.

local inspector of the company and son of a traveling inspector of the Home Fire Insurance Co. of New York. He has also been identified as "Billy Williams," a noted Pacific Coast character. It seems to be a case off "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Crime seems to have been Griswold's pastime. He married a country girl as Gordon five years ago. They lived in Chicago.

Griswold was about 28 years old. He ran away from home and became a cow-boy, later became a brakeman on the Rock Island. After marrying he led a seemingly orderly

William Lake.

life and his father secured him his position with the Manchester.

Griswold's partner, William Lake, is said to be the son of William Lake of Oswego, N. Y., who travels for a New York newspaper. He is a casket trimmer, and was near starving with his wife when Griswold proposed the raid. Lake, who was deperately wounded, is better.

Looks Like Murder.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Excitement prevails in Dickson County over the supposed murder of William Ferr, an 18-year-old lad, at White Bluff. Ferr's body was found on the track of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad track horribly mangled, but there is evidence that he had been murdered and the body placed there.

Criminal Brevities.

Deputy Marshal Ben Goode shot and killed Ed Green, who was resisting arrest, at Purcell, I. T., Saturday. The bail passed through the negro's body and inflicted a painful wound in "Snowball's leg. The latter is also colored.

John Langford, colored, shot and killed Green Pate, a colored coachman, at Cleveland, O., Saturday night. He insisted on having Mrs. Brown and her daughter Emma, whom Green escorted. Pate resisted, and he was killed. Langford is under arrest.

Leonardo Garcia and Francisco Lopez, employed as cowboys on Charles Morrison's ranch in Nueces County, Texas, fought a duel with dirk-knives Saturday on horseback. Garcia was killed. Lopez received over twenty wounds and escaped on the way to Mexico. They fought about a neighboring ranchman's daughter, who approved the duel and will marry Lopez if he escapes death.

Wm. Shaw shot his brother-in-law, Bob Coaster, through the cheek and tongue, at Pine, Tenn., yesterday, then shot and killed Henry Coaster, Bob's brother, who ran up to make peace. Bob and William had quarreled about a horse. Shaw escaped.

Frank Clark of Heyworth, Ill., flew into a passion while breakfasting with his brother Ira's wife and choked her into insensibility. Her husband found her so several hours later. There is little chance of her recovery. Frank is being pursued by officers.

William Marsh was arrested at Cleveland, O., yesterday for the murder of B. Talcott, his sister's husband and his wife's paramour, at Burton, O., Saturday night. He had secured a confession from the guilty pair a week before and brought his wife home, but could not let the matter rest, and returned and killed Talcott.

George Jolonick and W. S. Dennis, a drummer from Houston, Tex., who have had trouble for a year, met in the Monger Hotel lobby at San Antonio last evening. Jolonick assaulted Deanis with a cane. Dennis drew a pistol. Isaac Jolonick, George's brother, also drew a pistol. One of them fired a shot wide of its mark. Isaac clubbed Dennis and battered his head with his pistol.

WELCH'S SANITY.

Investigating the Case of the Lieutenant Who Assaulted His Colonel.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Military proceedings to determine the sanity of Lieut. Welch of the 15th Regiment, U. S. A., who assaulted Col. Crofton Sunday, were begun at Camp Arlington Lant to-day. By order of Gen. Miles a medical board composed of three experts visited the Lieutenant and spent most of the morning in his tent. Maj. A. C. Girard, Capt. Clendennin and Capt. Munday acted as the commissioners. Before the examination commenced the Lieutenant had been transferred from the guard-house to the hospital tent. He will remain there until his sanity has been passed upon. Investigation upon Welch's mental condition was begun on Col. Crofton's statement that he thought the Lieutenant was crazy. Some years ago he was sunstruck at Fort Buford, and that, it is thought, may have unsettled his mind. Welch was visited to-day by his wife, who refused to discuss the case. Neither Gen. Miles nor Col. Crofton would talk of the assault to-day.

Sage and the Whisky Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Russell Sage has announced that so far as he is concerned the negotiations for a loan to the Whisky Trust are off for the present, owing to the trust's representatives being unwilling to accept his terms. These are that the representatives should become individually responsible for the funds and not as representatives of the distilling company.

Death of John Newell.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 27.—John Newell, President and General Manager of the Lake Shore Railroad, died suddenly at Youngstown, O., of apoplexy. He was 64 years of age, and had been railroading since 1849.

Other Notable Deaths.

Dr. Sydney Johnson, Indianapolis, died suddenly from heart disease.

William Spenser, known as "The Hermit," died in his hut at Phoenix, Ariz.

George Barrett, comedian, brother to Wilson Barrett, died in London.

A LOVE FEAST.

It Will Be Pulled Off When Dr. Bartholdt Returns.

MEANING OF THE SEPARATE PRIMARIES IN THE TENTH DISTRICT.

Bartholdt's Nomination Looked Upon as a Sure Thing—Politics Causes a Row in Senator Morrissey's Saloon—A Mix-Up of the Niedringhauses on the Central Committee.

Dr. Richard Bartholdt, member of Congress for the Tenth District, has wired his friends that he will reach St. Louis this evening. He will be given a little informal reception on his arrival. On Wednesday night he will be tendered a reception by the Fifth Ward Warner Republican League Club at South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets. Some surprise has been expressed because the Republican Congressional Committee of the Tenth District fixed the date of the primaries without waiting for the action of the City Central Committee, by which the Congressional Committees are expected to be guided; for the holding of separate primaries in the Tenth will involve an expense of several hundred dollars, greater expense than if the district primaries were held in conjunction with those for the city convention. The reason assigned for the departure from custom is that inasmuch as Dr. Bartholdt is certain to be renominated, the opportunity for holding a love-feast should not be lost. This was deemed all the more desirable in view of the lack of accommodation at Washington, Mo., where the convention is to be held on the 22d prox.

The selection of the city delegates to the Washington convention will be quickly disposed of on Sept. 20, and the rally of the faithful will follow immediately.

No prominent Democratic candidate to oppose Bartholdt has yet appeared. E. O. Kehr would be welcomed by the party as a leader for this forlorn hope, but Mr. Kehr is not running. It is predicted by South St. Louis Republicans that the nomination will go to Franklin County.

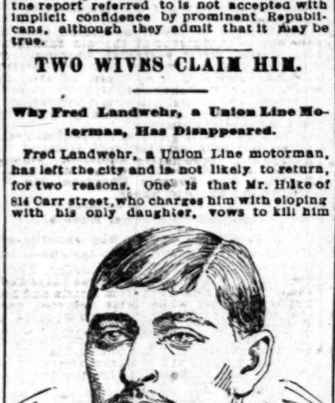
A collision occurred between Eddie Morrissey, a deputy in Sheriff Staed's office, and Charles Troll, one of Collector Ziegenhein's deputies, in Senator P. R. Morrissey's saloon, at Eleventh and Clark avenue. It is said that political differences really caused the clash, although the immediate provocation of the set-to was Troll's destruction of Morrissey's hat and refusing to pay for it. As the result of the meeting Mr. Troll was not in general circulation today, and the small knuckle of Morrissey's good right bears evidence of having been suddenly stopped while under full momentum.

During all the preliminary canvass for the selection of Republican City Central Committeemen the Twentieth Ward seat was conceded to Thomas K., son of the ex-Congressman, F. G. Niedringhaus, and when the committee was reorganized Thomas K. Niedringhaus was reported as having been elected to the committee for that ward. A rumor was current this afternoon that by a queer bit of juggling, Theodore W., and not Thomas K., Niedringhaus is to fill the seat, Theodore K. is Assistant Superintendent of the St. Louis Stamping Co. and is not prominent as a politician. For that reason the report referred to is not accepted with implicit confidence by prominent Republicans, although they admit that it may be true.

TWO WIVES CLAIM HIM.

Why Fred Landwehr, a Union Line Motorman, Has Disappeared.

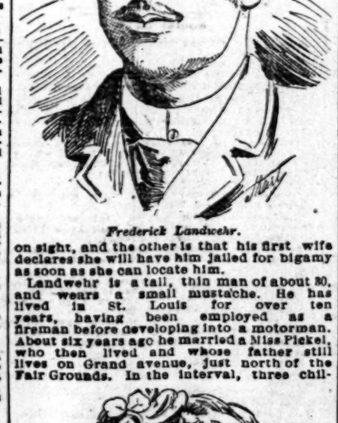
Fred Landwehr, a Union Line motorman, has left the city and is not likely to return, for two reasons. One is that Mr. Hilke of 814 Carr street, who charges him with eloping with his only daughter, vows to kill him



Frederick Landwehr.

on sight, and the other is that his first wife declares she will have him jailed for bigamy as soon as she can locate him.

Landwehr is a tall, thin man of about 30, and wears a small mustache. He has lived in St. Louis for over ten years, having been employed as a fireman before developing into a motorman. About six years ago he married a Miss Fiecke, who then lived and whose father still lives on Grand avenue, just north of the Fair Grounds. In the interval, three chil-



Mrs. Landwehr, No. 1.

dren were born to them, and he seemed to get along nicely with his family and pretty wife, who was five years his junior.

Ida M. Hilke, a stately blonde of 18, lived with her father, who is 60 years of age, on the second floor of 814 Carr street. Landwehr's car passed the house several times a day. They saw each other, smiled, flirted and carried on until finally Landwehr proposed and was accepted. On Aug. 15 they were married and arranged to live in Mr. Hilke's apartments.

Landwehr told his new wife that he could not remain home every night and when he didn't he would remain at his sister's house, 4341 Warne avenue. When he was married, by the way, he gave this as his address and Charles Landwehr as his name. Hilke, Sr., did not like the idea of his son-in-law staying out all night so soon after his wedding, and resolved to watch him. On Wednesday night, Aug. 22, he followed him and saw him go to 3927 Lee avenue instead of 4341 Warne avenue. He followed him in, and when Landwehr said Mrs. Landwehr was his sister she up and declared she was his wife.

When Landwehr skipped out right in his blue brass-buttoned clothes and has not been seen since. Mrs. Landwehr of course was most indignant, but her anger paled before old Mr. Hilke's indignation. He is almost wild with grief, and vows dire vengeance on Landwehr.

ARE ANTI-FOREIGN.

Darwin R. Aldridge Just From Japan on the Peoples' Traits.

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin R. Aldridge of New York are in the city visiting her father, Mr. Samuel A. Gaylord, on Washington boulevard. As Miss Daisy Bilion, Mrs. Aldridge was well known in St. Louis society circles. Mr. Aldridge is Secretary of the China and Japan Trading Co., Limited, and he and his wife are now on their way home from a trip to the Orient.

"We had left China," remarked Mr. Aldridge this morning, "and were in Japan when the fighting between the two countries commenced. It is about as difficult to get accurate information of the war there as it is here. The government lets nothing but what it approves go over the telegraph wires. The result is that in Japan all war news is strongly colored in favor of that isle, while in China of course the opposite is true. The Japs are fearless little fellows and have the most supreme confidence in their ability to whip China. In fact they think all they have to do is to go over, kill as many Chinamen as they see fit, enforce their demands and return. Such a thing as the Chinese killing any of them does not enter into their calculations.

"Japan's triumph over China would be a misfortune. It would swell the Japs' heads and their heads won't stand any further enlargement. A few years ago they were very polite, clever people, but now the Japs have become so infatuated with themselves that their contempt for foreigners is becoming unbearable. They imagine that Japan is the only nation on the face of the earth and if they whip China they will accept it as proof positive of the fact. It will be impossible for foreigners to live in the country. The Mikado is favorable to foreigners, but there is a very strong anti-foreign sentiment growing there and the Japanese Parliament is anti-foreign. There was a hitch between that body and the Mikado on this subject when the present war broke out. It has for the time put an end to the dispute. Had not this war occurred to divert attention from the question there might have been a rebellion in Japan. I think that it was to avert a rebellion that the war with China was begun. The Japanese want their treaties with other nations changed. Japan should import nothing from any other nation, but should supply all the world with everything it needs. No other country can compete with them, they think, and therefore nothing should be allowed to be imported into their empire. People who visited Japan a few years ago would be surprised at the change in the natives. In the interior points the Mikado's subjects are still polite and friendly to foreigners, but in the seaport towns where there are foreign settlements the feeling is quite different. My wife and I were hit stones thrown at us by Japanese boys one day as we walked along the street.

"Of course in China the feeling always has been strongly anti-foreign, but it is possible that if Japan is whipped in this war it will reduce the average Jap head to reasonable proportions and stop the present sentiment in that isle against foreigners. The Japanese are a very progressive people. As soon as any artible is sent there they immediately set about reproducing it. They will make it, too, so you cannot distinguish between it and the original. But there is generally some defect in the Jap's product. They counterfeit everything. Lead pencils are made in Japan so much like those imported there that the man who made the original could not distinguish between his pencil and the imitation.

"On the other hand, the Chinese never imitate. They scorn to adopt anything from other nations, but keep on doing things just as they did 1,000 years ago. If they could make silk by the same methods employed in Europe, they could turn out the finest fabrics in the world. But they absolutely refuse to manufacture it in any other way than their own. However, some foreign machinery has recently been sent there and an effort is to be made to operate a manufactory under modern European methods.

"There is this to be said in favor of a Chinaman, however. He is close in making a bargain and tries to squeeze every penny he can out of you, but once he enters into an agreement he sticks to it no matter how much he may lose by the deal. On the other hand, a Jap wants to break his agreement and be out of it as soon as he finds the market is going against him or he is going to lose in buying the deal.

"The Japs are the most cleanly people. Every member of a Japanese family takes a bath every day, and their houses are scrupulously clean. Just the opposite is true of the Chinese. The dirt and filth in which they live is disgusting."

CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

Mr. J. E. Ashcroft Takes Issue With Mr. Otten's Views Recently Expressed.

Mr. J. E. Ashcroft, well-known in local musical circles, to-day discussed the Choral-Symphony Society situation as follows:

"In Mr. Otten's interview in the POST-DISPATCH of Sunday, Aug. 19," said Mr. Ashcroft, "he is reported as saying that 'whoever presides over the society, the orchestra question will be the most difficult of solution.' If this be correct it would seem that the management might select some local director for the chorus and commence rehearsals without delay; there are several local directors of ability, any of whom could bring to the choral a considerable number of male voices which have been lost to the society of late years; inasmuch support the chorus can always obtain.

"The time is close at hand for the choral part of the society to begin its rehearsals and the season's work for both chorus and orchestra should by this date be definitely settled, but judging from such information as is given out for publication nothing has been done in the direction of preparation.

"As to the orchestra, it is an open question whether or not it has done any better concert work since its consolidation with the Choral than was done before, although the number of rehearsals for each concert have been greatly increased. I do not say this to criticise the ability of either Mr. Otten or the former conductor of the Musical Union, Mr. Waldauer, but to emphasize what I believe to be a weak point in the orchestra and its method of work.

"In an interview, Mr. Otten says: 'If the musicians composing the orchestra have to continue making their living by playing at balls and parties and similar entertainments during six weeks and are then called on to play a symphony, no conductor in the world will be able to make them in a manner satisfactory to a St. Louis audience. It would be interesting to know how many ball or party engagements any member of the orchestra has declined since the Symphony Association has given its increased rehearsals.

"In fact members of the orchestra are receiving a fair income from teaching and from these ball and party engagements and I very much question whether they would give up this income even for a salary in a permanent orchestra.

"Now if the increased rehearsals have not resulted in marked improvement in the orchestra and if the playing at balls and parties, which Mr. Otten very justly condemns, has continued during the past six years, have not the society's directors done the right thing to reduce the expenses, and why should they continue in a course which has not been found beneficial?

"I believe that results show that the musical direction of a chorus and an orchestra by one conductor is not practicable; the solitary instance in this city is, I think, the only one in the country where so large a chorus and so large an orchestra is under the direction of one individual, and this is to my mind another illogical, and this is to my mind another illogical, and this is my association.

"Other weak point of our conductors who have made their mark in the country and have influenced musical development are those who have given their entire thought to the one department.

"I believe it practicable to secure a competent orchestra conductor and to have a permanent orchestra of about forty-two instruments, and my scheme would include afternoon concerts and visits to other cities. I believe such an organization would command more general financial support and give more general satisfaction."

Political Notes.

Alabama Legislature Knobites are expected to elect a Senator of their own in November to contest with Morgan, who will be re-elected by the regular Legislature. They hope to have a majority in the Senate to seat their man.

Sedalia, Mo., will try to build a hall seating 5,000 to accommodate state conventions.

James Burch was taken off the Democratic ticket in St. Clair County, Mo., and Robert Y. Ridgeway substituted for Circuit Clerk.

Dennis E. Williamson, Democrat, was nominated for representative for Putnam, Clay and Montgomery Counties in Indiana.

Nugents

Always at the Head of the Procession in

LOW PRICES!

A COMPARISON of the RETAIL PRICES of

30 YEARS AGO

AND

Our Low Cash Prices of To-Day!

	AUGUST 27, 1864.	AUGUST 27, 1894.
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Dwight A 4-4 Brown Muslin	75 Cents	7½ Cents
Newmarket A 4-4 Brown Muslin	75 Cents	5 Cents
Great Falls M 4-4 Brown Muslin	75 Cents	6¼ Cents
Standard 4-4 Brown Sheeting	$1.00 Yard	6¼ Cents
Pepperell Corset Jeans	85 Cents	10 Cents
Androscoggin Corset Jaens	60 Cents	8 Cents
New York Mills 4-4 Bleached Muslin	$1.10 Yard	11 Cents
Masonville 4-4 Bleached Muslin	90 Cents	7½ Cents
Hill 4-4 Bleached Muslin	85 Cents	7½ Cents
Hope 4-4 Bleached Muslin	80 Cents	6 Cents
10-4 Pepperell Bleached Sheeting	$2.25 Yard	22 Cents
9-4 Pepperell Bleached Sheeting	$2.00 Yard	20 Cents
10-4 Monadnock Brown Sheeting	$1.85 Yard	17½ Cents
9-4 Monadnock Brown Sheeting	$1.80 Yard	15 Cents
Kid Lining Cambrics	40 Cents	4½ Cents
Lonsdale Silesias	55 Cents	12½ Cents
Coates' Spool Thread	$2.75 Doz	45 Cts Doz
Apron Ginghams	65 Cents	5 Cents
Cocheco Dress Style Calicoes	70 Cents	7½ Cents
Merrimack Dress Style Calicoes	70 Cents	7½ Cents
Indigo Blue Calicoes	65 Cents	5 Cents
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When we began business in St. Louis the people were paying the Highest Prices for Dry Goods that were paid in this country. Business was done on the old-fashioned credit system with the century old 100 per cent and even 150 per cent profits. By underbuying and underselling, net spot cash and a small profit, we have changed all that, until to-day goods are sold in St. Louis as cheap or cheaper than anywhere in America, and as usual cheaper at our store than at any other. We have the ability to buy right and the common sense to sell cheap.

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B. Nugent & Bro. — Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles st.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, Mary R. La Barge and Charles L. La Barge, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of January, 1890, recorded in book 940, page 167, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block eighteen hundred and nine-three (1893) of the city of St. Louis, said lot being lot eleven (11) of block one (1) of Penrose addition to said city of St. Louis, as per duly recorded plat thereof, and having a front of twenty-five (25 ft) on the east line of Grand avenue, and running back eastwardly between parallel lines, a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, three inches (120 ft 3 in), more or less, to an alley fifteen feet, three inches (15 ft, 3 in) wide, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes and the same remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of the said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above-described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said deed of trust, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

WENTWORTH TERRY, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1894. 1559

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. June term, 1894. Thursday, July 12, 1894. John L. Shumpert vs. (No. 229, October term, 1894.) Benjamin F. C. Champion, if living, or the unknown heirs and devisees of said Benjamin F. C. Champion if he is dead.

Now, at this day, comes plaintiff by attorneys and presents to the Court his petition duly verified by affidavit from which it appears that defendant Benjamin F. C. Champion, if living, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the heirs and devisees of said Benjamin F. C. Champion, if he be dead, are unknown to plaintiff and that the said unknown heirs or devisees of said Benjamin F. C. Champion, if he be dead, derive such interest as they may have in the real estate hereinafter described by inheritance or devise from said Benjamin F. C. Champion. Wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff by attorneys, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of this court declaring the title to the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: 1st. Lot number eight in block three of Prairie place and block 3,661 of said City of St. Louis, having a front of fifty feet on the west line of Bellefontaine avenue by a depth of 134 feet and 8 inches to an alley. 2d. The south half of lot twenty-two in said block three of Prairie place and in said block 3661 of said city, having a front of twenty-five feet on the eastern line of Whittier street (formerly Wash avenue) by a depth of 134 feet 8 inches to said alley, has fully vested in plaintiff, under the provisions of 6770 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri; now in force; and unless they appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 31st day of July, 1894.

(Seal of Court.) PHILIP R. ZEPP, Clerk

WEBSTER & WEBSTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 1678

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William Jones, deceased, late of the City of St. Louis, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

GEORGE A. BOWMAN,

Administrator of the Estate of William Jones, Deceased.

St. Louis, Aug. 6, 1894. 1544

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Maggie Delaney, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the 2d Monday of September next.

JOHN J. COLLINS,

Executor of the Estate of Maggie Delaney, Deceased.

No. 29 Louis, Aug. 6, 1894. 1543

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust, dated Jan. 12, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in Book No. 1,119 at page 519, John N. Denny and Ottilie S. Denny, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in lot number twelve (12) as laid down in city block number twenty-hundred and forty-five of said city of St. Louis, fronting sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches on the north line of Lafayette avenue and extending thence southwardly between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet more or less to an alley in said block. Bounded north by Lafayette avenue, east by a line sixteen feet six inches west of and parallel to the east line of lot twelve (12), south by the alley and west by a line thirty-two (32) feet west of the east line of twelve. The eastern line of this lot coincides with the eastern line of the party wall between the buildings on the eastern lot of lot 12, together with the buildings and all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation, a copy of which is recited in said deed of trust, and of certain monthly dues, interest and premium as also herein set forth, and whereas default was made for more than six months past in the payment of the dues, interest and premium aforesaid, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on the said property for the year 1893, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on the said property for the year 1894, and whereas default has been given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust and the request of the legal holder of the note or obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the north door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and the state of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee.

W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.

St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Give your order to your carrier. No extra charge for changing your address as often as you like.

MONDAY, AUG. 27, 1894.

ATTRACTIONS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"The Derby Winner."
OLYMPIC—"In Old Kentucky."
HAGAN—"Harry Owen."
HAVLIN'S—"4-11-44."
POPE'S—"Myrtle Ferns."
ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville.
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.

NOW WHILE Senator Quay is standing in front of the Carnegie blow holes is a good time to shoot.

WHEN the Maine Republicans shall have seen McKinley will they still be faithful to their funny man?

OBSERVE that the crow remains untouched, although it is most lusciously sugar-coated.—[G. C.

LEVI MORTON'S foot is on his native heath, and though two of his toes are gone he stands as firm as McGregor.

MAINE has never given the country a President, and it is doubtless Mr. McKinley's opinion that she never will give us one.

COL. BUTLER thinks that the Gasconade odor resembles that of sugar. What a Senator the Colonel would make if he could be sent to Congress!

MORTON and his bar'l are looming before Gov. McKinley, but the Ohio man need not be frightened just yet. The McKinley boom is still the most boomful.

IF JAPAN is to buy $3,000,000 worth of supplies in the United States while China takes only $1,000,000 worth, how do the Chinese expect to be sympathized with?

IS IT not possible that frugal Hetty Green would submit to an interview on the income tax? Her talk might give the statesmen opposing the tax some valuable points.

MAJ. MCKINLEY needs ample opportunity to work up his great protection speech. There is no harder labor than trying to give a new form to old "chestnuts."

FOLLOWING the example of St. Louis, Chicago is endeavoring to secure a postal car service. The Windy would learn a good deal by keeping her eye on this progressive community.

MR. CARNEGIE knows more of business than Mr. Reed, and he distinctly says that protection is no longer needed. Reed is a mere politician. Mr. Carnegie has been in business all his life.

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN could be very well spared from the Democratic National Congressional Committee. If he has any respect for Democratic opinion he will step down and out at once.

THE sugar trust can afford to keep $5,000 locked up in a big plant in this city because Congress has given it the gift of monopoly legislation. It gets more out of monopoly than industry.

IF Commissioner Wright rules against Duke Pullman he will be very apt to discover a cooling in that "warm personal friendship" which has so long held the statistician and the millionaire together.

BEN DEERING says he knows of a lot of saloons for which no license taxes are paid. Mr. Deering should place the information in specific form where it will do more good than merely adding to the effectiveness of a camp-meeting sermon.

IF it is true that the bills introduced by the Populists at this session of Congress called for appropriations of $49,000,000,000, it looks as if the Pops were trying to get the pace set by the Republicans while Mr. Harrison was in the White House.

JUDGE DUGRO'S decision prohibiting the enticement of men from their employers by trades unions, if applied to employers who offer better pay than other employers, would be another great prop to business, and would help to keep wages down.

THOMAS REED'S idea of business in Congress has been carried too far. The people are being robbed as a matter of business. Business ideas are excellent when they do not interfere with popular rights. And what sort of business is it that leaves the country an empty Treasury, as Mr. Reed's House did?

AN INDEFENSIBLE ACT.

The defense which Labor Commissioner Wright offers for accepting and using a Pullman pass cannot be accepted as a justification of his conduct.

No offense can be taken at Mr. Wright's admission that a warm friendship exists between himself and Mr. Pullman. An official is not bound to cut himself off from friendship because he may some time be brought into official relations with a friend.

But the acceptance of a pass is another thing. A pass is a substantial consideration which may greatly exceed in value the memento which cements friendship. Although a plain citizen might accept it as a token of friendship without reflection upon his honesty the official stands on another basis. He must be above suspicion. One official's honesty might not be tainted by the acceptance of passes, but if one can accept them, all can accept, and if they may be accepted from one they may be accepted from all. It may easily be seen, therefore, how the acceptance of passes on the part of officials from corporation managers may cover gross bribery. As a matter of fact it does involve bribery and is one of the means by which railroad managers accomplish corrupt ends in government.

The case is really not open to argument. It is the consensus of all honest and wise men in and out of office that the purity and honor of public office is tarnished by the acceptance of substantial favors from citizens and especially from corporations. But this case of Labor Commissioner Wright is one of peculiar aggravation, because his function as Labor Commissioner brings him into direct official relations with the interests which can offer passes on the score of personal friendship, but with a view of a return of favor.

Mr. Wright is now sitting in a judicial capacity in a case in which Mr. Pullman is involved. It is necessary, therefore, to stamp his possession of a pass from Mr. Pullman as incompatible with his position and as vitiating his action as a public official. If Mr. Wright is not able to see the immorality and evil effect of his example he should be made to see them. The President cannot afford to be responsible for a Labor Commissioner who rides on free passes.

FORGIVENESS AND VOTES.

Evangelist Barnes of Kentucky declares from the pulpit that the people of the Ashland District should forgive, pray for and re-elect Col. Breckinridge as a Christianlike return for his public profession of repentance.

This is precisely the view which Col. Breckinridge takes of his case. He wants a fair return for his repentance. He willingly bows his proud head in humble contrition and prays on the platform for pardon of God and man with a re-election thrown in.

Let this plea of Bros. Breckinridge and Barnes be analyzed. Can they point to a single word in the seventeenth chapter of Matthew which indicates that re-election to Congress should go with forgiveness, or that the sinner who has need to repent and ask forgiveness seventy times seven is a fit subject for special honors? Is there any warrant anywhere in the Scriptures for a sinner to base a plea for worldly honor in the fact that he has publicly repented? Is there a shadow of commendation in the Scriptures for prayer and repentance offered on the stump as a claim to re-election?

But look at it from another standpoint, Bro. Barnes says that because a proud man like Bro. Breckinridge gets up before his people and asks God and the people to forgive him it is the duty of the people to freely give him forgiveness and prayer. Let this be granted. Suppose the people of the Ashland District give Bro. Breckinridge the fullest measure of forgiveness and prayer, but fail to give him a re-election to Congress—would Bro. Breckinridge thank God and the people and go on his way rejoicing? Is he after the prayer and forgiveness or the votes which he and Bro. Barnes think should go with them? Would be humble himself to the dust and make public plea for pardon if there was no contest for Congress and no necessity to catch votes.

Bro. Barnes is making as bad a showing in mixing political advice with his religious teachings as Bro. Breckinridge is making in mixing a religious profession with his political ambition. The best way out for the Ashland people seems to be to give Bro. Breckinridge the full benefit of his repentance as an erring brother and the full benefit of his sins as a political candidate.

REED'S POLITICAL NOSTRUM.

The speech with which ex-Speaker Reed opened the campaign in Maine should go a long way to convince the American people that the Republicanism which the Maine man represents cannot again be intrusted with the powers of government.

The ex-Speaker's speech was an appeal to the selfish sentiment and an argument in favor of the short-sighted and disastrous policy which makes business the chief end of politics. He commended the attitude and action of the clique of Democratic Senators which defeated honest and thorough reform of the tariff laws. He commends these Democrats because they have, and denounces their Southern associates because they have not "a knowledge of business as it is carried on in the North." The meat of the strain of Republicanism which he deigns to praise in these men is contained in the following sentence:

The truth is that the action of the conservative Senators on many subjects is the result not of their individual opinions, but the result of the business interests which surround them.

Mr. Reed's doctrine, therefore, is that the action of the people's representatives should be guided not by a desire to give the people righteous laws and a just government, which will protect the interests of all, but by a desire to promote the interests of certain business enterprises in their States. They should yield to the influence of men who have business stakes in politics, and by taking care of each other's business favorites arrive at a compromise in legislation which will be satisfactory to each one.

This is the New England idea, the practical application of which has enabled certain influential citizens in the Northeast to build up enormous fortunes at the expense of the rest of the country. It is the policy under which the tariff barons drew up the McKinley law to their own satisfaction. It is the policy which has created monopoly in legislation, slush funds in political campaigns and corrupt lobbies in Congress. It is the policy which has caused an appearance of great prosperity by concentrating vast wealth in the hands of a few citizens, but brought the mass of the people to hardship and disaster.

If the Republicans have nothing better than ex-Speaker Reed's protective nostrum to offer, their fate is settled. That piece of political quackery has been tried and condemned.

THE scheme of the Kolbites to elect a Legislature of their own, and then choose a Kolbite Senator, relying upon a Republican Senate to seat their man, is a touching tribute to Czar Reed's system of admitting to Congress any man who is needed by the G. O. P., whether he has been elected or not. The Kolbites take it for granted that the Senate would follow the Reed precedent.

THE Queen's expression of confidence in the joy of Parliament at the birth of an additional heir to the throne is one of the most touching incidents of her long reign. It not only touches Parliament, but it touches the taxpayers. Should all British monarchs, however, be blessed with the longevity of the present good Queen, no considerable number of heirs will be necessary.

THE twelve "critter" companies which Uncle Samuel is to station at Jefferson Barracks will have a pleasant place to stay, but they are not likely to be often called into solid, law-abiding St. Louis for active service. The bulk of the regular army is needed at Chicago for the protection of the philanthropists of that erratic community.

COL. BOB INGERSOLL'S star is visibly declining. An earnest exhorter has gone into the town of Ingersoll, Tex., converted a great part of its inhabitants and induced them to change its name from Ingersoll to Edson. Col. Bob will have to wake up and travel if he is to compete with the friends of Moses.

GRANDPA SANFORD should call his granddaughter's attention to the fact that young Peel's trousers are turned up at the bottom. Possibly the young lady has not noticed this, and would see the designing Englishmen in a true light if the condition of those trousers were kindly pointed out to her.

BETWEEN the odors of the garbage left in the alleys by Col. Butler's trusty teamsters and the fragrance of the garbage that is actually taken to the Sanitary Works, it is no easy matter for any large number of citizens to be loving the great slop contractor at the same time.

IT may be just as well that many of the West End streets have not been paved. After one or two heavy rains it is difficult to distinguish a paved street from one that has never been improved. The quantity of mud on both is about equal.

COL. BLANTON DUNCAN'S new paper, which was started in the company of an earthquake, is already dead and leaves two libel suits. The Colonel would have revolutionized journalism in California if he had kept on.

THE man who lays his hand upon a woman save in kindness is bad, but the man who borrows $9.75 from her and refuses to pay it is worse. Singer Bari should at least have given Miss Elroy his note.

FORTUNATELY enough people remain in Nevada to fill the State offices. No State can entirely die so long as a sufficient number of patriots remain with her to keep her offices from getting away.

WHEN Pullman wrote that slumber pass
Was he in moral night?
Obscured was all the difference
Between the wrong and Wright?

EMPEROR WILLIAM will be applauded for his rebuke of the petty tyranny of officers in his army. The small tyrants in an army are numerous, and they are rarely called down.

IS THERE no patriotic Federal judge to grant an injunction against the mosquitoes that assailed the garrison at Willet's Point and put an end to the maneuvers there?

HAPPY is he who doesn't drink tea,
For prices have gone 'way up yonder;
On Japs and Chinese in a detemious ease
He may now inexpensively ponder.

A WOMAN captured the Meramec fox tail. What might not a regiment of Missouri feminine cavalry do in a great war?

SHOULD New Orleans succeed in penning her municipal boodlers it will take a good deal of striped clothing to cover them all.

IT may be true that Dr. Virchow is doing well on only three hours' sleep, but no night policeman is going to believe it.

THE Meramec fox hunt was a horse on the Governor as well as a Governor on the horse.

IN AID OF SCIENCE.

Prof. Beyer Talks About His Experiment With Rattlesnake Poison.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27.—In the quaint little studio at the extreme end of the Tulane Museum the POST-DISPATCH correspondent found Prof. George Beyer, the curator of that place, who a few days ago startled local scientists by permitting himself to be bitten by a ground rattler. The daring experiment of Prof. Beyer's has spread beyond New Orleans, and daily letters are received from different scientists in America asking for full information concerning the professor's case.

Prof. Beyer's motive in submitting to the test is to try and establish that by gradual absorption of a serpent's poison that the system will become inoculated, and after becoming so a person can be bitten by a large rattlesnake without any danger of the bite proving fatal.

The opinion of local medical experts is dissenting, and all local physicians are watching the outcome closely. Many doctors claim that Prof. Beyer's theory of inoculation from the deadly effects of a rattlesnake's poison is as plausible as vaccination. As far as known a similar experiment has not been tried in America, and if Prof. Beyer proves to the satisfaction of the scientists that his theory is correct he will have the honor of being the first man to establish this fact.

As stated in previous dispatches, last Monday morning as Prof. Beyer was attending to his many reptiles it occurred to him that it would be a splendid time to carry out his idea relative to the inoculation of venom into the human system. Near his desk there is a plain wooden table with a glass box resting on it. In this box was a female rattler and her six babies. Prof. Beyer thought he would experiment with one of the infant reptiles, as he was well aware that a very young serpent could secrete but little venom. The mother snake had just finished her breakfast, which consisted of a mouse, and drew her babies near her.

Prof. Beyer tilted the box and drove the mother to a safe distance and then captured one of the infant serpents. After making a careful examination of the little one he began playing with it. It was difficult for Prof. Beyer to anger the snake at first, but by squeezing its little neck the reptile became maddened and tried to resent the rough usage it was receiving. When it was thoroughly aroused the professor extended his little finger of the right hand, and instantly the serpent struck at it with its deadly fangs. After being bitten the Prof. Beyer coolly carried the reptile to the box and placed it with its mother.

At once Prof. Beyer seated himself at his desk and began perusing a book containing information about various reptiles. Every now and then he would note the small wound on his little finger and in the course of an hour noticed a slight swelling. He did not feel the least bit alarmed and made some memoranda, and, arranging his toilet, left his studio to visit his friends, Drs. J. Hope Lamb and William Harnan, two prominent local physicians. To them Prof. Beyer explained his experiment and refused to take any antidote. Both physicians remarked that it would have been wiser to first make the test on a lower animal, and, after noting the ultimate results, he could decide if a human being could be experimented on without danger. Prof. Beyer smiled at the well-meant suggestions of his friends and told them that he was convinced that the bite would not result fatally and it was the best way to test his theory.

Prof. Beyer is an intelligent German student, and since childhood made a study of lower animals and reptiles. He is familiar with every species of snakes and has a monster collection of live and preserved serpents. Prof. Beyer tried hard to keep his experiments a secret until such a time as he could prove that inoculation of snake poison could take place. His visit to his friends was the means of the POST-DISPATCH correspondent learning the facts in the case.

He said to the correspondent: "Several years ago I thought that a person could be inoculated with venom, and often contemplated trying the experiment. Since being bitten by that little rattler you see in that glass box I have had any number of people say I was foolish not to first test my theory on a lower animal. Now I have seen cats bitten by a rattler and have watched them in their death throes. Then I have seen hogs bitten and saw one die from the effects of the bite. It is the common belief that the hog is not seriously affected by the bite of a snake, but the death of one, which I witnessed, convinced me that the common belief was incorrect. I made up my mind to test my belief on a human, for the animals could not tell me the information I desired. Being anxious to know every detail of the effect I concluded to subject myself to the experiment, which I do not consider rash or daring. I selected an infant rattler, which was born on Aug. 12, to bite me. The glands of such a young snake I was positive could contain very much poison. After teasing the little fellow, I placed my little finger within striking distance and in a second the reptile's teeth sunk into the flesh of the finger. After exhausting its glands, which was done quicker than one can tell, a few minutes later I felt the pain and it gradually reached the lymphatic. Then swelling set in and there was a noticeable redness. A few hours afterward it was with difficulty I could raise my right arm, as the pain was severe. Of course I refused any antidote as I did not wish to spoil my observations. Being familiar with effects of snake bites I feared no fatal results, although I spent a miserable night Monday. Not until I am fully recovered from the present bite will I attempt a second test. Yes, the copperhead is the most deadly of reptiles, but if I succeed with this experiment and establish to the scientific world that inoculation can take place there is no telling whether or not I will try to prove that my theory is applicable to the copperhead.

"In this hemisphere a snake bite affects the nerves and causes a paralysis, but strange as it may seem, in the East the venom circulates immediately in the blood, which at once becomes whitish and watery. This being the case, remedies used in this country would not give requisite relief to a sufferer from snake poison in Europe.

"As I have not quite finished my investigation as to the correctness of my theory, I prefer not to talk further on the subject."

Prof. Beyer said he was born in Saxony in the early '50's, where he was educated. His family then moved to Germany and he was given a classical education in that country. While in Germany he became a student of science and especially followed the study of animals and reptiles. Prof. Beyer is a renowned taxidermist and has many specimens of skill in the Tulane Museum.

He is rapidly recovering from the effects of the ground rattler's bite. The swelling has gone down greatly in the past few days, and only a slight redness on his little finger remains. He feels but little pain now, and is gratified at the results up to the present. Many physicians think that a pus will probably form under the arm-pit. The second experiment, Prof. Beyer thinks, will either prove or disprove his theory.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.
[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

Public School Repairing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The POST-DISPATCH has always the interest of the general public at heart, and we wish to call attention to gross neglect and mismanagement, and ask is there no protection from wholesale robbery of tax-payers. I live next door to a public school that cost $1,700; last summer thousands of dollars were expended in building an addition, which was inspected when completed by our worthy School Board after dark with one lantern, although it took three carriages to bring them out. This summer the building and yard are constantly occupied by workmen engaged in repairing. For three days three men have been killing time relaying brick pavement that was improperly done last year and accepted by our worthy board. In these three days if one man could not have done as much as the three in same length of time he should be discharged and a man competent employed in his place. These workmen come in the morning long after 8 o'clock and leave shortly after 4. If this work is let by contract, well and good. If so many days are charged up and so many men then it is clear robbery, and we look to the POST-DISPATCH for information and reformation. AN OBSERVER.

GORMAN'S HEALTH.

Advised by His Physicians to Take Treatment at German Springs.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—Senator Gorman's physicians advise him to leave for Europe at the earliest possible day not only for the benefit of the sea voyage but for the purpose of taking treatment at one of the German springs. His health is declared to be in a very precarious state.

An intimate friend of the Gorman family to-day said:

"It is true that Senator Gorman's family and friends have been greatly alarmed about his health for several months and his physicians have frequently advised him that he must devote a long period to absolute rest and abstain from work of all sorts or else he would break down completely and irrevocably. Mrs. Gorman has often begged him to give up all work and go away to Europe or some other place where he could be out of reach of the politicians, who always follow him about from place to place wherever he may go, as long as he remains in this country or on a line of railway.

"The Senator left Washington for Saratoga for a rest. If he does not improve the whole family will probably go to Europe. It is their intention at all events to go to Europe in the spring after a short session of Congress is over and remain all next summer. If Congress had adjourned earlier this summer they would have gone abroad and they may do so yet and remain until the short session begins in December. The fact is Senator Gorman has worn himself out by hard work, and if he does not stop he will not last long. He has been told this and it has only been his iron will that has kept him up."

Hennepin Canal Work.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 27.—The east end of the Hennepin Canal is now ready for the contractors. The trees and underbrush have been removed from the first four miles of the right of way and to-day the bids for the excavations and locks will be opened. Within a few days the contracts will be awarded, with provisions that active work be commenced within ten days. By the use of this canal a distance of about 600 miles will be saved to the river craft in shipping from Dubuque, St. Paul or any point on the Mississippi River north of Rock Island.

Colorado Coal.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—For some time past an English expert has been making a close inspection of the coalfields in Colorado in the interest of wealthy Englishman. He has returned to England and made his report, and State Mine Inspector Reed has been informed that the report will be favorably acted upon. The capitalists have decided to buy large tracts of coal lands in the southern part of the State, which they will develop in a short time.

Ruin and Suicide.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 27.—Hugo C. Metzel, a prominent jeweler of St. Cloud and son of a wealthy Hebrew of Milwaukee, was found dead in the basement of his store with two bullet wounds in the head, self-inflicted. He was a heavy dealer in real estate during the boom, but lately business ventures have proved disastrous. He left a note saying: "I lost everything I had, hence I am obliged to take this step."

A Moral Wave in Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 27.—Sedalia was a dry town yesterday, the result of a peremptory order to the police making their tenure of office dependent on Sunday closing. Gambling houses and places of ill repute were also closed. Mayor Hastain announced this policy before his election last spring but uphold it only two or three weeks.

Dissatisfaction in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The steamer Caracas, which arrived to-day from Venezuela, reports that considerable dissatisfaction still continues among the lower classes of the country, but no immediate outbreak was feared. Some of the Crespo Cabinet are stated to be very unpopular with a majority of the people.

Conductors in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—One hundred and fifty railway passenger conductors, members of the Conductors' Insurance Association, who left St. Louis July 7 for an excursion to Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast, are seeing the sights in Denver to-day. They will leave to-night for St. Louis.

Ravages of a Rabid Dog.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—Two men and a woman were badly bitten in Broadway Market Square yesterday by a rabid Irish setter. The dog was finally killed by one of the victims, Policeman Alexander Misner. The woman who was bitten was eating her dinner in a restaurant. The two men were attacked on the street.

A Gymnast Hurt.

Michael Foley, 21 years old, was taking gymnastic exercise in the yard in the rear of his home, 1800 North Eighteenth street, last evening, when he fell off a horizontal bar and dislocated his left shoulder.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

HOBBS ON MARRIAGE CUSTOMS—"If this was Amsterdam," said Recorder of Deeds Wm. A. Hobbs last Wednesday, "the office would be crowded. There people too poor to pay a fee are allowed to marry gratis on Wednesday forenoon. Among other curious customs I hear about in the course of business, is that in Belgium Bavaria and Wurtemberg a widow is forbidden to marry again within ten months after the death of her husband."

A LUCKY BOOT-BLACK.—An illustration of how some persons strike soft snaps while others have to work so hard for a little money, occurred at Ninth and Pine streets a few evenings ago. A man with a sore foot came along and wanted a shine of a boot-black who had a stand on the corner. He only had one shoe to be shined, the other foot having on a slipper with nearly all of the upper cut off. The boot-black shined the odd shoe and collected his dime just the same as though he had earned it all.

LAUGH WAS ON THE MINISTER.—I unwittingly raised a laugh at the expense of a very worthy Baptist minister a few days ago. He was in the midst of seven or eight of his clerical brethern and as I approached the group he said to me.

"That was rather a strange account of the camp meeting services in your paper last Saturday evening."

"Pardon me, doctor, but it was in Sunday's paper." The ministers shook with laughter for they had discovered that the pattern of their circle read a Sunday newspaper. The good doctor explained that a neighbor had shown him the article and he did not observe that the paper was a Sunday issue.

DETECTIVE MULLIGAN'S MISTAKE.—Detective Mulligan, who takes good care of Carondelet, is a very good detective, but even good detectives sometimes draw wrong conclusions. Riding down on the California avenue car one morning smoking his everlasting cob pipe he noticed a long haired youth with a small box and some long sticks with canvass tacked to them. The whole business was rolled up in a compact bundle.

"I'll just watch that duck. He's got some new shell game sure," remarked the Sleuth.

Five minutes later two young girls got on with similar outfits and then Mulligan was at sea.

"What are they?" he asked of the reporter.

"What are which?"

"Why them people with the kits."

"Oh, they are art students going out to draw pictures."

Detective Mulligan went on smoking.

WHAT NOT CORNER.

THINGS ONE WOULD RATHER HAVE SAID DIFFERENTLY.

From Punch.

Hostess: "Have you a partner for this dance, Mr. Green?"
Mr. Green (who has just chosen one): "I'm afraid I have!"

FACT OR FICTION.

Chicago has many women barbers.

Cape Colony has a debt of $355 for each white resident.

Africa has a population of 366,000 Europeans and 755,000 negroes.

An English print dated 1819 contains a picture of a woman on a tricycle.

The earliest known directory was that of London, published in 1677.

There is scarcely a hamlet in South Africa not now connected with the post and telegraph.

Some one has figured out the fact that Adam was created just as the sun was setting.

Road sprinkling carts were in use in England in 1749. They were sent before the King's carriage.

There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

The House of Lords of Great Britain consists of 560 noblemen entitled to seats and the House of Commons consists of 671 members.

The original "Derby Day" was inaugurated by James, seventh Earl of Derby, on the Isle of Man, anticipating by a century its establishment on Epsom Downs.

The holy stone used in cleaning the decks of ships is so called from being originally used for Sunday cleaning, and because the seaman have to go on their knees to use it.

In 1881 Great Britain consumed 112,000,000 pounds of China teas to 48,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon; in 1893 the importation from China had sunk to 36,000,000 pounds, while from India and Ceylon there came 172,000,000 pounds.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Natal ships $35,000 worth of tannery bark annually.

Cape Colony exports $105,000 worth of dried flowers per year.

Copper worth $1,250,000 was shipped from South Africa last year.

The exports of South Africa last year were appraised at $67,500,000.

Gold valued at $22,500,000 was shipped from South Africa last year.

The diamonds exported from South Africa last year were appraised at $22,500,000.

The three champagne-drinking countries, the United States, Russia and England, take about half of the French product.

The famous Eiffel Tower, in Paris, it is said, will be taken down. The committee in charge of the competition for the Paris Exposition of 1900 has recently agreed that the architects may discard the tower in their designs.

At the rate at which Texan timber is being cut the supply will last only fifteen years.

The Australian Government has spent $2,000,000 in endeavoring to exterminate the rabbit.

Sir Henry Bessemer has computed that one year's production of Bessemer steel would make a wall five feet thick, twenty-five feet high, inclosing an area of 796 miles and weighing 10,500,000 tons.

The quantity of coal consumed in the United kingdom for all purposes during 1893 amounted to 126,887,725 tons, a decrease of 15,500,000 tons on the previous year. This allowed 3.3 tons per head of the population, against 3.7 in 1892.

During the ten years ending 1850 the imports of grain into the United Kingdom averaged 1,022,967 tons per annum. During the ten years ending 1890 it averaged 6,157,276 tons per annum. During 1893 the quantity imported was no less than 1,400,000 tons.

The production of basic steel throughout the world last year is estimated at 2,587,615 tons. The corresponding output in 1892 was 2,202,645 tons. The increase established in the output in 1893 will be seen to have been 384,975 tons, although last year was a period of general industrial depression.

The output of gold in the seven Australian colonies last year was 1,876,562 ounces, as compared with 1,796,130 ounces in 1893, 1,156,121 ounces in 1891, 1,599,850 ounces in 1890, and 1,739,750 ounces in 1889. Gold is found in each of the seven colonies, but Victoria headed the list last year in respect of the importance of her production. Queensland ranked second, New Zealand third, New South Wales fourth, Western Australia fifth, South Australia sixth, and Tasmania seventh.

Strawberries vs. Gout.

Strawberries have always had the reputation of being good for gout. Dr. A. George writes in the *Annales de la Societe Horticole de l' Aude*, that during the last century the great botanist Linne spoke of strawberries as an excellent remedy for gout. Linne was afflicted with that malady. At that time nothing was known of uric acid, but Linne was aware of the fact that the chemical cause of gout and that of grave] were identical, and he gave expression of this belief in a letter to one of his friends in a very clever fashion: "I have the gout," he said, "and you have gravel; we have married two sisters."

He combated the disease by the abundant consumption of strawberries, and spoke with gratitude of them in all his writings.

A Decrease in Man-Eating Tigers.

The following statistics published in some of the British-India journals would denote that tigers are growing tired of human flesh as a diet. In 1893 only fifty-nine persons were devoured by tigers in the districts of Chanda, Moshangahad and Raipur, as against 100, the average of previous years. In the central provinces only 340 persons were killed by these beasts of prey during last year, the record of the previous year being 687. They have indemnified themselves, however, by eating cattle, 5,933 of which they have devoured, or 1,800 more than the previous year. The percentage of human victims is 89 per cent of blacks and 11 per cent of whites.

Girl Babies in Sicily.

In some parts of the Island of Sicily the advent of a little girl is looked upon as such a misfortune that a small black flag is hung out of the window to proclaim the sad event. The reason is not far to seek. Having to be maintained by the household as long as they are unmarried and having to dower their bridegroom with a "dot," girls are unprofitable.

My Daughter.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

When first her hands were held to me,
My bosom swelled with manly glee,
My little one with form so woe,
My daughter.

But that was many years ago;
She's getting big, is little Jo—
She's getting big, is little Jo—
She's getting big, is little Jo—
In fact, she's looking for a beau,
My daughter.

Her hands to me she holds out still,
But now, alas! it is to fill
With many a crisp five-dollar bill,
My daughter.

So now I do not feel that glee
When she holds out her hands to me,
For, every time, five got to fee
For, every time, five got to fee
For, every time, five got to fee
For every picture,
My daughter.

QUESTIONS ASKED OF THE DOCTOR.

WEAK KNEE JOINT, RESULT OF RHEUMATISM.—Wear an elastic knee cap.

MALARIA.—Warburg's tincture without aloes and take dessertspoonful night and morning.

EXTRACT OF SWEET SUMACH.—This is known by some druggists as fluid extract of rhus aromatica.

FOOD FERMENTS, GAS FORMING IN STOMACH.—Subgallate of bismuth may be used with good effect. Five grains after each meal.

COLD IN THE HEAD, STUFFY SENSATION IN THE NOSE.—Mentnoli five grains, eucalyptol five grains, liquid alboline two ounces. Use with an atomizer every hour or two.

BOILS.—Get some one-fifth grain pills of sulphide of calcium and take one every three hours. Also take a good dose of villacabras water before breakfast several times a week.

ITCHING SCALP.—Shampoo with solution composed of one ounce of green soap and two ounces of cologne water; then apply an ointment composed of one drahm of tannin and one ounce of cold cream.

RHEUMATISM IN UPPER PART OF ARM—STIFF AND PAINFUL.—Phenacetine and salol make a good remedy. Take five grains of each drug every three hours. Massage with a mixture composed of equal parts of oil of wintergreen and sweet oil may also benefit you.

TONIC COMPOSED OF QUININE, IRON AND STRYCHNINE.—The following is a good formula: Sulphate of strychnine one-half grain, reduced iron thirty grains, sulphate of quinine sixty grains. To be made into thirty pills. The dose for adults is one pill three times a day.

French Written in Hebrew.

The Royal Library in Berlin has recently acquired a curious manuscript, covering more than 300 small sheets of parchment, and dating, according to the judgment of competent experts, from a period not later than the earliest years of the fourteenth century.

It is a treatise in old French, on fevers, by a Jewish physician of that time, and cites the opinions of Dioscorides, Galen, Avicenna and other distinguished medical writers and antiquity.

Its peculiar characteristic, however, is that it is written in minute but easily legible Hebrew characters, to which the vowel points are in all cases carefully appended, so that, aside from its medical interest, it becomes an important contribution to linguistics and teaches us how the French language was pronounced 800 years ago.

Jerusalem's Water Supply.

It is said in connection with the project of the water supply of Jerusalem that 3,500 cubic meters of water will be supplied daily to the town; 1,000 of these will be distributed free of charge to the poor of the town at the Mosque of Omar, the Holy Sepulchre and other places of pilgrimage. The new water conduits will be joined to the ancient aqueduct of Arob and will cross a covered passage 3,750 meters in length. They will be laid along the Bethlehem road and penetrate Jerusalem by the Gate of David. The total outlay in connection with the works is estimated at 80,000 Turkish liras.

Hindoo Invocation.

The Hindoos have a curious way of emphasizing what they say. In most villages is a sacred tree, and the gods are supposed to delight to sit among its leaves and listen to the music of their rustlings. The deponent, takes one of these leaves in his hands and invokes the gods, who sit above him, to crush him and those dear to him, as he crushes the leaf in his hand, if he speaks anything but the truth. He then plucks and crushes the leaf and states what he has to say.

Still in the Business.

The present Lord Tennyson has thus far published nothing but a version in hexameters of the story of "Jack and the Beanstalk." "He is supposed to be very poetical, however, by his rustic neighbors, and some time ago an agricultural laborer pointed him out to a visitor, observing, "He carries on the business now."

Distribution of Animals.

The countries relatively richest in horses and horned stock are Argentina and Uruguay. Austria has the most sheep; Servia the greatest relative number of pigs to population. The poorest in horses is Italy; in cattle, Portugal; in sheep, Belgium; in hogs, Greece.

Colors of the Postal Union.

The standard colors of the Postal Union will, it is expected, be adopted by the United States Government. These colors are: Green for 1-cent stamps, red for 2-cent stamps and blue for 5-cent stamps. Most of the Postal Union countries have adopted them.

It's the Same, However Spelled.

Although lexicographers accept chicory and chiccory as the proper spelling of the name of that well-known naturalized wayside flower, there seems more reason to spell it chichory, as that is evidently the derivation of its botanical name, chichorium.

Current From Above.

Man is not what he will; for from above
And from beneath the thwarting currents roll,
And nature's mighty magazine of love
Ten thousand times shall overcome his soul.
LEONARD SWAIN.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Florida Times-Union—Many a man is afraid of ghosts and still is not afraid of spirits."

Town Topics—Physician (to patient): "My poor man, you need change." Patient (enthusiastically): "You bet I do! Can you loan me carfare."

Detroit *Tribune*—Binks: "The only way I can save money is to marry." Jinks: "Indeed! Why can't you save money single?" Binks: "I can't get any."

Humoristische Blaetter—"Kranse will have it that he made a speech of two hours' duration at the meeting, but I see it only takes up the space of half a column in the newspapers." "Ah, but you know, Kranse stutters."

Tit-Bits—The nurserymaid, wheeling the perambulator, meets papa and mamma. P. and M. are delighted. Papa: "Oh, let's take a peep at dear little Goosy-toosy!" Maid: "Gracious goodness! I forgot to put the baby in."

Life—Gent: "Where you employed last?" Man servant: "At a writing master's." Gent: "What were you required to do?" Man servant—"To keep shaking the table when a new pupil wrote the words: 'This is my handwriting before commencing to take lessons.'"

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"'I know that it is Deering talking. I know that he spent much time in Jefferson City lobbying for the excise law and several other objectionable laws. He is merely a pretender. He is only a derelict ship that drifts wherever the winds and current may carry him. He has no interest in the city of St. Louis nor its taxation, but he is trying to get up some sensation that will make crowds attend his cheap circus and pay 25 cents for the privilege of being told that they will be damned everlastingly."

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Albert Manson, an 8-year-old boy, was knocked down and run over in Nevada. He was not badly hurt.

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Springfield City Government has brought suit to forfeit the Walnut Street Railway charter.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
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A detachment of five howitzers and three companies were detailed to guard the flanks and rear, under Lieutenant-Commander Wheeler. The main body then moved forward to storm the fort. Hardly were the guns in position, when the Coreans, massing their forces, charged in the very teeth of the howitzers' fire. The sailors and marines calmly took sure aim, and by steadily firing at long range so shattered the ranks of the attacking force that they broke and fled, leaving a clear field. Meanwhile the Monocacy, moving up the river abreast of the land force, poured a steady fire of shell through the walls and into the fort.

This stood on the apex of a conical hill, 150 feet high. Up the steep incline the United States force was to rush in the face of the garrison's fire. A terrible reception awaited them as they scaled the walls. The garrison fought to the last man. Within the walls those shot and bayonetted numbered nearly 100. Not one unwounded prisoner was taken. The huge yellow cotton flag, which floated from a very short staff in the center, was hauled down.

After the fort was taken 248 corpses in their white garments lay in and around the citadel. Many of them were clothed in thick cotton armor, wadded to nine thicknesses, only twenty prisoners, and they all wounded, were taken with the fort. On the American side, Lieut. McKee, one landsman and one marine were killed, five men severely and five slightly wounded.

The other forts on the Hau made no resistance and the battle fought to open up Corean ports to American commerce won. The Monocacy, which took part in this engagement, is now guarding American interests at Chemulpo, at the mouth of the Han.

Thinks the Check Worthless.

Henry Block, a saloon-keeper at 22 South Broadway, called at the Four Courts to-day and applied for a warrant against Albert Rosch, a roofer at 23 South Main street. Block alleges that on Aug. 18 he cashed for Roseh a check for $7 on the Fourth National Bank, and claims that he afterward learned that the signer, Mr. Rosch, had no money on deposit in the bank. He had not made personal inquiry at the bank, however, but was told to do so before any warrant could be obtained.

IN HIS BEER.

Henry Baute Takes Rat Poison With Fatal Results.

Henry Baute, 41 years old, committed suicide at his residence, 2008 North Eleventh street, yesterday by taking a dose of Rough on Rats. He took the poison about 8 o'clock and died at 9 in spite of all that could be done to save him. No cause can be assigned why he should have done the deed.

Baute, it appears, was somewhat of a drinking man, but was not of a quarrelsome or morose disposition when in his cups. Yesterday afternoon some friends were visiting him and they were all upstairs drinking beer. About 5 o'clock he went down stairs and his youngest daughter and the hired girl saw him mixing up something with his beer. They thought it was an egg and the servant said she would drink it. He told her not to touch it, and in a few minutes drank it himself. Shortly after he told his wife he was going away, never to return.

He then did some writing in the books of the lodge of which he was secretary, and lay down on the couch. His wife said to him: "I thought you were going away." "Well, I am," he replied, "but I can't go just yet." In a few minutes he began to get sick and finally told his wife he had taken something. A physician was summoned, but could not save his life.

Baute worked for a number of years for the Stieffel Brewing Co. Two weeks or a little longer ago he lost his job and this worried him, but he was always jolly and apparently never had a thought of suicide. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and the Harugari. He leaves a widow and four children, the eldest a daughter who is married. He will be buried Wednesday.

SCHOOL OPENING.

Active Preparations at Headquarters—Committee Meeting To-Night.

The office of the Superintendent of Public Schools was a busy place to-day. Superintendent Long, who returned from his sojourn in New York Saturday, was at his desk. He had many visitors, including directors and teachers. The Teachers Committee will hold an important meeting at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Asst. Supt. Foster will enter upon his duties as Secretary of the committee. During the last scholastic year Asst. Supt. Teutenberg acted, but it is the rule for the Assistant Superintendents to take turns each year in serving as Secretary. Several resignations of teachers have been submitted to Mr. Foster and the usual number of requests for leaves of absence have been received. These will be laid before the committee to-night. Several teachers, whose leaves of absence have expired have reported for duty. They will be provided positions to-night. Hale G. Parker, who was transferred from the principalship of the Dumas School to that of the Dessalines School, will seek to get a hearing. The transfer means a reduction from $9 to $6 a day in his salary. He thinks that the committee had no right to reduce him.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Officer Callahan Takes Six Young Thieves From Havlin's Theater.

There was a realistic scene during the performance of "4-11-44" at Havlin's Theater last night that was not on the programme or on the stage either. It happened shortly after the curtain arose on the second act and was not witnessed by the playgoers in the parquette or balcony. It was about 9 o'clock, when all the gallery "gods" had their necks craned forward to thoroughly see Havlin's encounter with the heroine, that a policeman loomed up in the back of the gallery. He walked around the last tier of high seats and scrutinized every face in that portion of the auditorium. After glancing searchingly about for some five minutes during which time he apparently satisfied himself, he swooped down into the center of the gallery and created considerable consternation thers by jerking six young play-goers from their seats and ordering them to come with him as they were under arrest.

The policeman was Officer Tom Callahan of the Third District, and his captures were six young men whom he suspected of larceny. He handcuffed two of them together, and taking two more in each fist he walked the ironed pair ahead of him down to the sidewalk, up Walnut street to Seventh street and thence north to the Third District Station at Seventh and Carr streets. There they gave their names as Henry Nolte, Jim Egan, Ed Korte, George Wolfort, Fred Schindt and Ed Cudohy. They were all boys about 16 or 17 years of age and rather poorly dressed.

Officer Callahan suspected them of being the thieves who robbed Cary Bros.' shoe factory on the third floor of 1208 Collins street, just north of Biddle, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour the factory was entered and two sacks of ladies' fine new shoes, containing about forty pairs, were stolen. Officer Callahan had gotten a straight tip that the boys he arrested were the thieves, and after he had them locked up he accused them of the theft. They at first denied it, but finally admitted that they were the robbers. They said they had sold some of the shoes and used part of the money to go to the theater with, but that they had stored the remainder in the yard of the old plant of Rohan Bros. Boiler Co. at Collins and Carr streets. So about midnight Officer Callahan got a lantern and piloted two of the boys down to this yard and after crawling over quite a quantity of old iron they found some twenty pairs of shoes hidden there. These were taken to the station and held for the owner. Officer Callahan applied this morning for warrants for larceny against the boys.

They told Officer Callahan that Joe Mathews also had a hand in the robbery and the policeman arrested Mathews early this morning at his home at Twelfth and O'Fallon streets.

The boys in jail seem greatly downcast over their arrest, as they had thought of going to Kansas City with the money they hoped to get from the sale of the shoes.

AN OLD PETITION.

Col. Butler Smiles at the Memorial Sent to Congress.

Representative Bartholdt has received a communication and a petition signed by many river captains and pilots asking him to call the attention of the Federal Government to the fact that the Garbage Reduction Works on Gasconade street are adjacent to the Marine Hospital, and that the odors emitted are prejudicial to health.

The petition will be presented to Congress in a few days, and it is said Surgeon-General Wiman will take the subject up.

The residents of South St. Louis will hold a meeting at Hem m's Hall, at Broadway and Keokuk street, to consider the best means of abating the nuisance caused by the Garbage Reduction Works.

Col. Edward Butler, when he was asked this morning concerning the effect of any petition which might be presented to Congress, said that it was an old subject, and that the petition had been drawn up more than six months ago. Col. Butler said that there was no stronch of which any one could complain except that which came from the sewer adjacent to the works.

Scissors in Her Abdomen.

BUTLER, Ala., Aug. 27.—In reaching from her chair yesterday to slap a disobedient child Mrs. Mary Cox ran a sharp pair of scissors, which were in her lap, into her abdomen. After horrible suffering she died this morning.

A St. Louis Corporation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur to-day granted articles of incorporation to the Falke-Schneider Msnufacturing Co. of St. Louis; capital, $5,000. Incorporators: Julius Falke, Charles Schneider, Charles J. Schneider, all of St. Louis.

Judge Brace Here.

Supreme Court Judge Theodore Brace is in St. Louis to-day.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Broke Her Arm—Arnold Takes an Appeal—Notes.

Mrs. Logeany, mother of Samuel Logeany, a sailer, who resides in Oakland, fell down a stairway last night and sustained severe injuries, her forehead being gashed and one of her arms broken.

Henry Arnold of Smithton has appealed to the Circuit Court from the decision of the Justice who recently rendered judgment against him in favor of Charles Timmig for $62 for expenses incurred in an effort to find Arnold a wife.

The effort to organize a co-operative foundry company, which some of the union molders here have been making, will probably be abandoned.

The Clerks were defeated by the Murphysboro team yesterday in a game that was intensely interesting for seven innings. A batting streak in the eighth gave the visitors an easy victory. Score: Clarkes 12, Clerks 8.

A celebration will be held in New Swansea next month in honor of the opening of Morgan avenue.

The St. Clair County Sunday-school Association will hold a two days' convention, beginning to-morrow morning, at the Presbyterian Church here.

The City Council will hold a special meeting this evening to arrange for the paving of South Illinois street.

A wrestling match between Sam T. Stookey of Belleville and Max Luttbeg of St. Louis will take place at the Opera-house here to-night.

The Alton Presbytery will hold a meeting here Sept. 11.

J. C. Feickert left last night on a two weeks' trip to Washington and the East.

The Independent Gun Club's team easily defeated the Shiloh Valley team in a match at the Fair Grounds yesterday. Score: Belleville 195, Shiloh Valley 158.

Rev. J. B. Pomeroy of the Presbyterian Church, who had been out of the city two weeks, was back in his pulpit yesterday.

The camp-meeting which had been in progress nearly two weeks at the Fair Grounds closed last night.

Fred Bub, Jr., has returned to Belleville after a residence of two years in St. Louis.

Master in Chancery L. D. Turner has sold three lots in the West End, which belonged to the Horse Railway Co., to M. W. Borders for $900.

Deputy Sheriff C. M. Glaser has recovered from the effects of an accident which kept him at home a week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Sahlender celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of their marriage yesterday.

Miss Tillie Gaelitz has returned from Webster Grove, Mo., where she spent two weeks with relatives.

Aaron Baer left to-day on a trip to Europe.

Miss Fannie Hahn has returned from a visit to friends at Rich Hill, Mo.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Justice White Laid Up—Confidence Man Run In.

Justice James White, who was struck in the forehead last Saturday by a stove-lid, thrown by Dr. Frank Kirsch, who had an encounter with Attorney W. P. Launtz in the Justice's office, has been confined to his home since he received the injury. Owing to the inability of Justice White to appear as a witness, the hearing of Kirsch and Launtz, set for to-day, has been continued to Friday by Justice Wilson.

Duncan Peck, said to be a smooth confidence man, was held for the Grand Jury by Justice Wilson to-day and committed to jail on the charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. Police Officer Fahey arrested Peck last night on information that he had attempted to swindle employes of the Todd Pulley works and the beef cannery.

Fred Meisner, a car repairer, was killed in the Air Line yards yesterday by the overturning of a car upon which he was at work. Two freight cars were derailed alongside the repair track and struck the car he was working on. The overturned car crushed his body and he died within a few minutes. He was 50 years of age and had a family residing in the Second Ward.

Joseph Greaves, the 19-year old son of Mrs. Mary Greaves, residing on North Second street, was struck in the foot yesterday by a bullet from a revolver. It is not known who fired the shot, or whether the shooting was accidental or intentional.

Robert Baker was arrested by the police last night on the charge of running a craps game in the basement of the Waddingham Building, St. Louis and Collinsville avenues.

Louis Voss fell from an elevated sidewalk near his home in Arlington place yesterday and sustained a fracture of the collar bone.

Rev. J. S. Rose of Mount Vernon held services here yesterday at the First Christian Church, which is at present without a pastor.

Jacob Stilker, an octogenarian of the Second Ward, died yesterday at his home, 515 Brady avenue, aged 85 years. The funeral occurred at St. Henry's Cemetery.

Duncan Gray, wanted in Madison County on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, was arrested here yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Mooney.

ABOUT TOWN.

CUT OVER A CIGARETTE.—William Burke, living at 1007 Walnut street, was cut on the head yesterday morning near his home by an unknown negro with whom he quarreled about a cigarette.

BADLY DAMAGED FOR HOUSE.—Leo Meyer was yesterday arrested on the charge of having cut ninety pounds of lead pipe in the vacant house, at 1938 Papin street. The house suffered $500 damage.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.—Samuel Green, 19 years old residing at 3512 Maffitt-Brodt street, was slightly wounded in the stomach yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun with which he was fooling.

HIS TRUNK ROBBED.—Wm. S. Roder, employed in the Union Warehouse, Levis and Florida streets, has reported to the police that last Saturday some one stole $18 worth of clothes out of his trunk in the building.

SUSPECTED OF BURGLARIZING TEMM'S HOUSE.—Julius Union was arrested yesterday on the suspected burglar of the residence of Joseph Temm, at 1812 Biddle street, which was robbed of $280 worth of property on July 30.

THE CLOTHES IDENTIFIED.—John Brown was arrested on suspicion on Portland place yesterday. A lot of clothes found in their possession was claimed by Alfred Giggans, a butcher at 7 Westmoreland place.

ROBBED BY TWO NEGROES.—Two negroes held up and robbed Wm. Jones of $8 at Ninth and Spruce streets, early yesterday morning. William Stokes and Frank Goodrich were arrested on suspicion. Jones lives at 1314 North Eighth street.

DROVE INTO A PILE OF MORTAR.—John Kelly drove a Union Dairy Co. wagon over a pile of mortar at Twenty-first and Olive streets about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, overturning the vehicle and spilling some fifty gallons of milk and cream.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.—Chas. S. Pembreck and George Meeves were arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing acetlen from the residence of Mrs. Conley, 1228 North Fourteen street, and selling them to Mrs. McDermott of Fifteenth and O'Fallon streets.

STABBED IN THE THROAT.—Marcus O'Connor, a pressman, was stabbed in the throat by a man named Johnson in a saloon on Convent street near Third street last evening. O'Connor refused Johnson's request to bring him a glass of beer. The wound is not serious.

OVERCOME BY EMOTION.—The wife of Thos. S. Hope, who is in jail charged with forgery, called to see him at the Four Courts yesterday. As she left him she was overcome by her emotions and swooned in the Four Courts corridor. A dispensary physician revived her and she was taken home.

LOCKED HIMSELF IN.—Dennis Johnson, colored, made a forcible entrance to Henry Payne's residence, 3129 North Twelfth street, yesterday morning and took $15 from Payne's pocket. Payne awoke and Johnson locked himself in another room. A policeman broke the door and arrested Johnson.

HIGHWAYMAN ARRESTED.—N. B. Thompson, a coachman for Jacob Meyer, No. 4236 Lindell avenue, was stopped near that number at 9:30 o'clock last evening by two men, who, at the point of a pistol, demanded his money. He yelled "murder!" "highway!" a severe scalp wound which was dressed at the City Dispensary. He was removed to his home, 902 Franklin avenue. No arrests were made.

THROWN FROM A WAGON.—Charles Ruehlinger and wife of 6011 Pennsylvania avenue were thrown out of a wagon at California avenue and Meramec street yesterday afternoon by a runaway horse, and Mr. Ruehlinger had his collar bone broken and his wife fell upon her head and remained unconscious for some time. She is badly injured, but the Dispensary physicians think she will recover.

THE SACRED MUSIC CALMED HIM.—There was a sacred song service at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon conducted by two young ladies and several young men. Wm. Burke, who lay on the table in the operating room having a broken leg set, writhed in agony and raised his voice in the doctors. When he heard the sacred hymn swelling through the old building he smiled, ceased berating the doctors and suffered in silence during the remainder of the operation. When it was over he thanked the doctors and went to sleep.

8 Days to the End!
Only 8 days more of our Gigantic Closing-Out Sale!
Only 8 days more of the Greatest Price-Slaughter ever made in St. Louis!

We Know No Costs! No Worths Now!

Every dollar's worth MUST BE SWEPT OUT AT ANY PRICE!
Every dollar's worth IS GOING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST!
You may never again buy so cheaply!

ALL OUR $30 and $35 MEN'S SUITS NOW AT $17.50!
ALL OUR $25 and $28 MEN'S SUITS NOW AT $15!
ALL OUR $20 and $22 MEN'S SUITS NOW AT $12!
ALL OUR $15 and $18 MEN'S SUITS NOW AT $8.50!

ALL OUR BOYS' $3.50 KNEE-PANT SUITS AT $1.95!
ALL OUR BOYS' $5.00 KNEE-PANT SUITS AT $2.95!
ALL OUR BOYS' $6.50 KNEE-PANT SUITS AT $4!
ALL OUR BOYS' $7.50 KNEE-PANT SUITS AT $4.50!

ALL MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS GOING AT 5c!
ALL FINEST $5, $4.50, $4 and $3.50 FANCY VESTS GOING AT 98c!
ALL FINEST $2, $1.75 and $1.50 FANCY SHIRTS GOING AT 63c!
ALL LADIES' AND MEN'S $3 SHOES GO AT $2.25! ALL $3.50 SHOES AT $2.63!

MIND YOU! Every article in the store is cut to a price that makes it the Mightiest Bargain of its kind ever sold in St. Louis!

Our Store for Rent! Possession About Sept. 5!

J. L. Hudson, Clothier, 406-408 N. Broadway.

When All Others Fail Consult
DR. WHITTIER.
514 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.
Leading and Expert Specialist in
PRIVATE, CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES, Etc.
Scientifically and successfully cured. Write your troubles if living away from the city. Advice FREE. Call or write. Both sexes.
HOURS: 9 TO 1, AND 3 TO 8.

Rev. Berle Scores Breckinridge.

Rev. A. A. Berle of Boston, in a sermon on "Home" at the First Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, paid his respects to Breckinridge in the following emphatic language: "It would dishonor any assemblage to mention the name of the idiot and scoundrel that to-day stands as a candidate for high honors in the gift of the American people; an un-named scoundrel who has tossed the honor of a family to the cesspool of vice and degradation. There are many older than I in this congregation today, and they have no doubt thought more of the problems of life than I, but if what I have just referred to is to be the standard of morality, then let us blot out honor and virtue and substitute the name of an enlightened brute and beast, living to-day, eating and drinking and moving every step of his way in disgrace."

Struck the Colonel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—First Lieut. B. C. Welch, Co. E, 15th Regiment, United States Infantry, struck Col. R. E. Crofton, commanding, in the face while the latter was changing guard mount. Welch was placed under arrest.

Welch drew Col. Crofton aside from a group of officers, and the two conversed a few moments in low tones. Welch then struck Col. Crofton a powerful blow full in the face. Col. Crofton staggered, and blood spurted from his nose. He withdrew quickly to his tent. The penalty for Welch's offense is dismissal from the ranks. He will probably be tried in full court-martial. No one knows the topic of his and Col. Crofton's conversation.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Every Evening and Wednesday Matinee,
THE DERBY WINNER.
Next week—M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen."

THE HAGAN, To-Night.
TONY FARRELL IN Garry Owen
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, 25c and 50c. Night prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Next week—"JANE." Telephone 771.

POPE'S—Every Day.
J. D. HOPKINS ..... Manager.
Continuous Show.
NO STOPS—1 to 10:30 p. m.—NO WAITS.
Dramatic company in Myrtle Ferns.
Irving Sandows and Big Vaudeville Co.
Come any time—Stay as long as you like.
10c—20c—30c. New Bill Next Week.

HAVLIN'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
RHETA MANN and WM. F. CARROLL
In the Funny Farce-Comedy,
"4—11—44."
Next Sunday—"The Jolly Old Chums."

RACING
By Electric Light at South Side Park
Every Night at 8:30.
Admission 50c, all privileges.
"The only night track in the world."
Take the 4th st., 18th st., Union Depot or Jefferson av. cars.
LADIES, WITH ESCORTS, FREE.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—In the matter of the Assignment of the Universal Lock and Stopper Co.—The undersigned will receive sealed bids for all the machinery, tools, dies and boiler, shafting, etc., merchandise and property belonging to the assigned estate of said company, including title possessed by me to six U. S. and foreign letters patent, and the equity held by me as assignee of the said company, except the various claims and amounts due said company.

A full list of the property aforesaid as set forth in the inventory thereof filed in the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis can be seen at my office, No. 823 North Second st., in the city of St. Louis.

All bids must be for all of the above property and must be handed to this assignee on or before 9 a. m. of Sept. 3d, 1894, and all bids will be held subject to acceptance or rejection by the court. The cash must be paid on the acceptance of the bid.

The property can be seen at 717 Lynch st., St. Louis, up to Sept. 3, 1894. This is a rare chance to acquire valuable property and a profitable business.

A. B. BOWMAN,
Assignee Universal Lock and Stopper Co.
FRANK E. KHONEY, Attorney.
Aug. 14, 1894. 1657

ESTATE of Robert Ostermeyer, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Robert Ostermeyer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 17th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 17th day of August, 1894.
MARY MANNING,
1645 Executrix.

ESTATE of John Nieters, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John Nieters, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 10th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 10th day of August, 1894.
1649 WILLIAM MARLEY, Administrator.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Maria L. A. Maass that I, the undersigned, executor of the last will of said deceased, intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
HUGO A. MULLER,
Executor of Maria L. A. Maass, Deceased.
St. Louis, Aug. 4, 1894. 1539

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James H. Berry, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
JAMES BERRY,
Administrator C. T. A.
St. Louis, Aug. 4, 1894. 1542

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Annie M. Tijon, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
LINCOLN TIJON,
Administrator of Annie M. Tijon, Deceased.
St. Louis, Aug. 4, 1894. 1540

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Hannah Dempsey, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.
JNO. F. FITZWILLIAM,
Administrator Hannah Dempsey, Deceased.
St. Louis, Aug. 15, 1894. 1547

AMUSEMENTS.
UNION TRUST BUILDING
ROOF GARDEN AND CASINO
Seventh and Olive Sts.
Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. E. J. Henley.
ST. LOUIS' FASHIONABLE RESORT.
Music All Day and Every Day.
Entire change of Vaudeville. Specially engaged for this week:
Greatest Comedy Sketch Artists, Al W. Filson, Miss Lee Erroi, in "Women Versus Men."
Luciano Tatali, The Flying Serpent.
Phyllis Allen, Contralto.
Quigley Brothers, Black Face Song and Dance Artists.
Marie Carr, Popular Balladist.
Le Petit Freddie, Comedian late National.
Gertrude Reynolds, Singing and Dancing Comedienne.
O. W. Hall, The Acrobatic Tramp.
Lottie West Symonds, Irish Character Vocalist.

Notice to Advertisers.

The publishers of the Post-Dispatch reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

Seven Words Make One Line.

No "ad" less than two lines.

All "Wants" to Receive Proper Classification

Must be sent in not later than

1 P. M. for the Daily edition.

10 P. M. for the Sunday edition.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Sit. by boy 17, wants work of any kind, board and clothes. Add. S 2041 A rsenal st.

BOOKKEEPER—Position as bookkeeper or cashier by an expert accountant; references first-class; salary moderate; only reliable firms need answer. Add. F 458, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing; will work for $1 a day or by the job; good workman. Address M 454, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants work in a wholesale house, property owner or any place; will make himself generally useful. Add. F 449, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by licensed engineer; one who understands the general repairing and putting up machinery. Add. R 453, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young married man in butcher shop or on wagon; age 22. Address H 460, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation by married man 35 years old in wholesale or retail grocery or general store; experienced. Add. A 449, this office.

MILLER—Sit. by a German miller and millwright; first-class stone-dresser and competent in mineral milling. Add. M 459, this office.

MAN—With 11 years' experience as pumper for railroad, and 9 years for water-works, wishes employment; railroad preferred; best refs. from former employers. Add. J. G. Taylor, Carlyle, Ill.

OFFICE MAN—Wanted, by manual training school graduate, a position in some office (architect preferred). Add. X 464, this office.

PORTER—Wanted sit. of any kind in a wholesale house, porter preferred; A1 city ref. Address M 460, this office.

PAINTER—Sit. wanted by a painter for board and small money; first-class workman; best refs. Add. D 451, this office.

STEAM FITTER—Situation by young man of 28 to 30 to help steam fitter, with chance to learn the trade. Add. K 460, this office.

TYPESETTER—Wanted by a girl typesetter position in office to finish learning. Write stating salary. Miss H., 2473 S. Broadway.

WANTED—To work for board and room by medical student. Willis Rogers, 229 S. Jefferson av.

WANTED—Position in wholesale house; 12 years' experience in retail dry goods; moderate salary. Add. R 460, this office.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. New term of the day and night school begins September 3. Personal instruction given in all departments. Bookkeeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Write for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the daily evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

CARPENTERS WANTED—At 713 N. 7th st. tomorrow morning.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis; honest and ambitious; neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise; canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., box A, this office.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced Cash Register salesman. Add. with reference W 460, this office.

WANTED—Carriage trimmer; a good top man. Jos. W. Moon Buggy Co.

WANTED—All sick people to call at Dispensary 313 N. 4th st.; free treatment.

WANTED—Boys that have had practice pulashing. Call at fashion corner 14th st. and Carr sts.

$12.50 Buys suit and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP.—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—A colored woman wishes situation to cook in family; no objection to washing. Add. Ella Watkins, 2602 Mills st.

GIRL—A young girl would like position in store. Add. K 460, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by a girl for general housework without washing; no postals answered. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEWORK — Middle-aged German woman wants sit to do general housework. Address F 460, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wants washing; $1 per day. Address H. Nelson, 1609 N. 12th st., in rear.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes 2 days out or first-class family wash to take home; reference given. Ada Desmond, 2602 Mill st.

SEWING WANTED—Any one wanting sewing done or dresses made call 3127 Easton av.

WANTED—Situation by young lady in confectionery or to do dining room work. Address T 460, this office.

WAITRESS—Situation by reliable steady lady in respectable restaurant; will work in dining-room or pantry. Add. M 160, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A THOROUGH course in dancing $5. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2715 Washington av.; always open.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook. 521 Whittier, near Olive st.

COOK WANTED—German girl to do cooking. 4257 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—For family of 3; call early. 521 Whittier st., near Olive st. cars.

COOK WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron in small family. 4187 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—A good woman cook at once; colored preferred. 3694 Pine st.

CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED—Two chambermaids. Apply at St. James Hotel.

COOK WANTED—A girl to do plain cooking. N. w. corner 9th Louis and Grand avs.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; also up stairs girl for small family. 4184 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—First-class white girl to cook, wash and iron, also housegirl. 3834 Delmar boulevard.

COOK WANTED—A good cook. Apply with reference, 3100 Meramec st. Take Carondelet cars on Pine st.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook by capable young woman; restaurant or boarding-house. Call Miss S. S. Davis, 1135 High st. (old 18th).

DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED—At once, 2 young girls, about 16, for dining-room and assist in housework. 4500 West Bell pl.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. 2935 Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—General housework; no washing. 2820 Gamble st.

GIRL WANTED—To open seams on pants; st eady work. Call immediately 2345 Eugenia st.

GIRL WANTED—To assist cook and wash dishes; good wages; call about 6 p. m. 3142 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general work. 748 A Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework at 903 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2802 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general work. 4934 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3031 S. 7th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Woman for housework and cook. 1703 Goode av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 2001 E. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1 all at 5641 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 1318 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework in a small family. 3317 Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—119 South Broadway; small colored girl to help with housework.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 1011 Virginia av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of three. Apply to-day 3058A Sheridan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl with references to do general housework; good wages. Apply after 7 p. m. at 4266 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family; reference required. Apply Tuesday morning, 4424 Delmar av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Woman for wash house. 1503 Franklin av.

LADY WANTED—Who can cut and fit dresses. Call 3127 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress, two days in the week; German or Swede. 4261 Washington av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—906 Franklin av., 2d floor.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Neat experienced seamstress. $1 per day. 4036 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Tanker and finisher on custom pants. 2004 Franklin av., second floor.

WANTED—Girl to fold circulars and do general office work; $3 per week on the start. Add. S 460, this office.

CASH FOR GOLD

And silver articles and duplicate gold and silver tickets given for sale of silver-plated ware. Our gold, silver and nickel-plating and repairing is absolutely the best and cheapest. Established 1872. Samuel L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady partner at dressmaking. Call 3127 Easton av.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $30 to $75 saved at J. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

THE High School of Metaphysics will open September 3, 1894. For particulars address Dr. J. L. Fitzpertser, No. 1516 Chestnut street.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Owing to leaving city must sell entire lot of household effects, complete throughout, at your own terms of payment. Address S 445, this office.

Removals.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DR. A. B. SHAW has removed to 2037 Washington av. Hours, 10 to 12 m. and 3 to 5 p. m.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have applications for loans on improved property at 5 per cent; good security; those having idle funds can secure safe investments by calling on or addressing us. Established 39 years.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—On Broadway bet. Locust and St. Charles, $20 gold pin. Finder rewarded by leaving at Barr's dry goods store.

LOST—Between 20th and Pine and 20th and Westminster pl., an aluminium opera glass holder. Return to 3940 Westminster pl. and receive reward.

LOST—Either on 18th st. car between Tower Grove Park and Washington av or on Washington av. car west, diamond stud; finder please return and get reward. Add. Y 456, this office.

LOST—Sunday evening, Aug. 26, about 6:30 o'clock on 20th and Salisbury sts., a small open faced ladies' gold watch and chain. Finder please return to 2022 Salisbury st. and receive reward.

LOST—A small fox terrier bitch, white, with black and white face; answers to name of "Ponsette"; $10 reward. Return to coachman, 2817 Pine st., or to West, the colored porter at Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's, 5th and Locust sts.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 6 months for $5. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route in s. w. part of city, also one in southern part of city. Apply circulator, Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying restaurants in the city; price $500; only those having the money and meaning business need apply. Add. N 460, this office.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—A 2d hand circular saw, rip and cut off. Chapman Manufacturing Co., 716 Vandeventer av.

WANTED—A "Great Dane" or st. Bernard dog puppy. Address with age and price, C. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—A woman to take child 10 months old to board; state terms, etc. Address C 441, this office.

WANTED—Board in private family West End; 2 young men; state terms, location and full particulars. Add. F 460, this office.

WANTED—Boarding and lodging between Morgan and Locust streets and Jefferson and Grand avenues, for man and wife and 2 grown daughters; terms must be reasonable. Ad. O 451, this office.

"Some little strokes have felled great oaks."

It may be said, likewise,

A little "ad" in the P.-D. has had

A host of quick replies.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

WANTED—Light delivery wagon cheap for cash. 2946 Easton av.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A sorrel, sound horse and strong peddler wagon, cheap. 2728 Madison st.

FOR SALE—Three ponies, one trotting horse, by King Rene; two phaetons, two sets harness, one child's cart; must sell; call Sunday afternoon. 1824 Taylor av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our list consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. North-west Buggy Co., 1220 N. Broadway.

MCCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1232 N. Broadway, will sell anybody's price horses, groser's, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

Surreys.

LOW PRICES.

Second-Hand Surreys and Buggies wanted as part payment for new ones.

KINGMAN & CO., 200 S. 8TH ST.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHOICE COUNTRY HOME For Sale.

I offer my residence at Glendale for sale—9-room house, 10 acres ground, well improved; 8 squares from 2 depots; never failing well and cistern water; everything needed on the place and in good order; will offer it at a big bargain. Call and see me,

D. W. WOODS,
Counting-room Post-Dispatch.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 30 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class real estate security.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS,
521 Chestnut st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

18 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

529 SPRING AV., 37th st. and Washington av.—Room for gentlemen; references.

1019 OLIVE ST.—Entrance on 11th st., finely fur. front rooms on Olive and 11th sts.; $2 50 to $3 per week.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front rooms; southern exposure; $1.50 to $2.50 per week.

1308 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and hall rooms; gas and bath.

1439 PAPIN ST.—A room-mate wanted in private family.

1603 S. 3D ST.—Nicely furnished room.

1701 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms; rent reasonable.

1721 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front and connecting room; also hall room.

1834 LOCUST ST. (s. e. cor. 19th.)—Fur. front room, 1st floor, for 1 or 2, one square to three car lines; bus location.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 and $10 per month.

1931 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished 2d story front and back rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

2000 MORGAN ST.—Front rooms complete for housekeeping; also rooms for gents; southern exposure.

2033 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 3d-story front; also front parlor cheap.

2618 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished front room, 2d floor.

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room, without board.

2724 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms.

2834 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished room for housekeeping or 2 unfurnished.

2938 LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished rooms, also unfurnished; hot and cold bath.

3322 A FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room for man and wife or gentleman; colored.

3638 COOK AV.—Four rooms on first floor.

2838 EASTON AV.—Two neatly fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with bath; 2d floor.

FOR RENT—Room to first-class parties. Address N 449, this office.

FOR RENT—Young widow living alone and having a couple of handsomely furnished rooms with every convenience, would rent same to quiet transient parties; location first-class and convenient to cars. Address K 458, this office.

ROOM MATE WANTED—At n.e. corner 16th and Olive sts.

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust st.—Apartments for gents; offices for phys. and dentists. W. C. McCreary, 506 Security Bldg.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

930-932 GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; references exchanged.

1504 S. 11TH ST.—A large fur front room, with board; pleasant neighborhood.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, first-class board.

2116 OLIVE ST.—New furnished rooms, first-class table board; terms reasonable.

2618 ADAMS ST.—Nicely fur. room with or with out board; one or two gents.

3022 THOMAS ST.—Second-story front room; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences, with or without board.

3048 LOCUST ST.—Elegant rooms, with board; newly furnished house; finest location in the city; convenient to 7 car lines.

3114 BELL AV.—Private family can accommodate 2 gentlemen or ladies with first-class room and board in select neighborhood; prices reasonable.

3142 LOCUST ST.—Two connecting 2d-story front rooms; single or ensuite; table board.

FOR RENT—Room and board; private Jewish family; West End. Add. K 451, this office.

WANTED—Family in suburbs would like to board infant or young child; widower's child preferred. Address B 461, this office.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

1909 CALIFORNIA AV.—3-room flat, 1st floor, fur. or unfur.; owner resides on premises; cheap to right parties; ref. req.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DESK ROOM—With desk $6, without $5, in lawyer's office. Room 34, Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—516 Franklin av. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 615 Locust st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—3305 St. Vincent av., one-story brick house, 5 rooms, hall, cellar and large yard; all in good condition; lot, 22x129 feet.

1109 CHESTNUT ST.—24x109; or will exchange.
2013 Olive st., 24x109; or will exchange.
PERRY MCCARTHY,
Tel. 3,911 929 Chestnut st.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—50-foot lot, west of Grand, south of Natural Bridge road; $20 per foot, $800 cash required. 3945 Lee av.

I SELL lots in West End for $50 to $375, lots 25x125 feet, on small monthly payments; will build you 3-room house, elegantly finished, as low as $675, including lot; monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 9 N. 8th st.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Blonde in phaeton at Tower Grove and Compton Heights please answer what driving dark gray horse. Add. X 466, this office.

PERSONAL—Lady in black, Sunday, 9:30 a. m., Pine st., Broadway, also Washington av. car, who noticed gentleman near Broadway, please address O 460, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A YOUNG lady gives massage at 2107½ Market st., room 1, up-stairs.

A—MISS GRACE BERWARD, 1124 Pine st.; all kinds of baths, day rum rubbings, lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. Office D. Med. Co., 107 N. 9th

DRS. M. DUGGAN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives ladies in confinement; terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 20 S. 14th.

MRS. M. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2236 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS BUSBY gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment. 1005½ N. Broadway.

MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; first-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune Teller of the West; 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 2218 Franklin av.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. J. BONNER, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1 (inferior, 70c.); bill-heads, $1.50. Crole & Co., 815 Locust.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan office.

DR. BELL'S NERVINE CURES EPILEPSY.

All druggists. $1.00 per bottle.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; part or whole advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

THOSE desiring short-time loans of any amount should call on the Zinn Brokerage Co., 904 Olive st., room 10, Emilie building.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

We negotiate loans to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates on easy monthly installments. Pass books given mentioning dates of payments mailing. No charges or delays but what you contract for. Rebate given if paid before due. No publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges; if you can get you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

THE CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
NO. 304 NORTH FOURTH ST.,

Will loan money at the lowest rates of interest on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, etc. Large stock of the above goods on sale at the lowest prices.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; you can pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Suburban Property for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—House and lot, Webster Groves, near first-class school; eight rooms. Apply 16 N. 7th.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2916 PINE ST.—Fine substantial 3-story stone front dwelling, 11 rooms, laundry and brick carriage house; all modern improvements, just vacated, parties leaving the city.
E. C. GREER & R. E. CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE

And Improve to Suit Tenant

—OR—

FOR SALE!

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth streets. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 113 feet in depth to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

Nicholls-Ritter

Realty and Financial Co.,

Phone 885. 718 Chestnut st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, put our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our cars. Telephone 4102. E. U. Lescaut, Jr., & Co., 1319-1321 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1728-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of James F. Carlin, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James F. Carlin, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 23d day of August, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 23d day of August, 1894.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
1757 Administrator.

IN the matter of the assignment of Tamme & Bonner.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee, will, on the 25th day of September, 1894, at room 718 Rialto Building, No. 220 N. Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate of said assignors, and will be and remain in attendance for that purpose at said place on said day, and during the two consecutive days thereafter, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said three days, when and where all creditors of the said Tamme & Bonner may lay before the assignee their claims and proofs of their demands, and all creditors not so exhibiting their demands will be precluded from any benefit in said estate.

ADAM WEBER, Assignee.

St. Louis, Aug. 27, 1894. 1756

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, to me directed, wherein W. A. Foster is plaintiff and Charles J. Carpenter, Emma Gartside and Joseph A. Duffy are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in the said executions as follows, to-wit: A certain two-story frame dwelling house, situated on the following described property, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of city block 4775 of the City of St. Louis, Mo., and running thence east along the north line of Marquette avenue 206 feet for a starting point, and running thence north 166 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction along the northern line of Gartside subdivision 50 feet and from thence south 165 feet 10 inches, thence west along the north line of Marquette avenue to the point of beginning. And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Aug. 9, 1894. 1562

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Emil Vorhaver and Minnie Vorhaver, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of February, 1894, and recorded in book 1,196, page 476, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern five (5) feet, of lot numbered thirty-one (31), all of lots numbered thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), and the western five (5) feet of lot numbered thirty-four (34) of Graham's subdivision, in block No. 2314 of the city of St. Louis, containing together a front of sixty (60) feet, on the south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley; also lots numbered forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) of block No. eight (8) of McKee place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Areo avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet and bounded north by Areo avenue, east by lot No. 46, south by an alley, and west by lot No 49.

Also lot numbered one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and twelve (112) in block No. one (1) of McKee place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a frontage of seventy-five (75) feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and fifty-three feet five and one-half inches (153.5½), which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of and owner of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said trust.

MONROE R. COLLINS, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 25, 1894. 1730

LEGAL.

IN the United States Circuit Court for the Southern Division of the Western District of Missouri, equity. Hebert R. Hodgen, complainant, vs. Metropolitan Electric Railway Co., defendant, No. 45, in equity.

Whereas, by the final decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by said court in said cause on the 21st day of December, 1893, the defendant, Metropolitan Electric Railway Co., was required on or before the 24th day of February, 1894, to pay or cause to be paid into the registry of this court a sum of money in said decree provided, and default has been made by the said Metropolitan Electric Railway Co. in the payment of the sum, as adjudged to be paid within the time limited as aforesaid.

Now, in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said decree, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed special master, in said decree, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon (unless before said day or before the taking place of said sale there shall be paid to me or into the registry of said court, by persons entitled to redeem according to the terms of the said decree such sums of money as are by said decree provided to be paid), proceed to sell, and will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, at the front door of the Court-house on the west side of the public square in the city of Springfield, State of Missouri, all the right, title and interest of the defendant Metropolitan Electric Railway Co., and of each and all the parties to said cause in and to the following described property, to wit:

All of the railroad and property of the defendant Metropolitan Electric Railway Co., as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of Commercial street and Boonville street, thence south on Boonville street, double track, to the Public Square; from the Public Square south on South street to a point about one hundred and fifty feet south of the intersection of Walnut and South streets, single track, and double track from that point south to a point opposite Monroe street; thence east to Jefferson street over a strip of ground twenty feet wide off the north side of lots numbered fourteen (14), twenty-four (24) and thirty-four (34) of John A. Stephen's addition to the city of Springfield, over real estate owned by the Metropolitan Electric Railway Co., double track, to Jefferson street; thence east on Monroe street, double track, to Dollison street (terminus). Also from the intersection of State and South streets, west on State street, single track, to New street (terminus). Also from the intersection of Commercial and Boonville streets, east on Commercial street, double track, to the intersection of Benton avenue, thence east on Commercial street, single track, to Springfield avenue; thence north on Springfield avenue, single track, to Kearney street (terminus). Also from the intersection of Boonville and Commercial streets, west on Commercial street, double track to Grant street; thence west on Commercial street, single track, to Broad street; thence from the intersection of Broad street and Commercial street north, single track, to Zoological Gardens (terminus). Also from the intersection of Broad street and Cooper avenue, single track, east to Campbell street (terminus). Also from the intersection of Grant and Commercial streets south on Grant street, single track, to Nichols street; thence east on Nichols street, single track, to Main street; thence south on Main street, single track, to College street; thence east on College street, single track, to the Public Square; also from the intersection of Commercial street and Benton avenue, south on Benton avenue, double track, to Center street, thence west on Center street, double track, to a point about 100 feet east of Boonville street and thence west, single track, to Boonville street; also from intersection of Jefferson and Center streets south on Jefferson street, single track, to St. Louis street; thence west on St. Louis street, single track, to the Public Square; also from the intersection of Benton avenue and Center streets east on Center street, single track, to Springfield avenue (terminus). Also including all tracks, turnouts and switches on the Public Square in said city of Springfield; all poles, wires and all overhead switches, loops and turnouts, comprising about three and eighty-hundredths (3.80) miles of double and one-one-hundredth (1.1) miles of single track; also lots number eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and (14) in block number nine (9) of the city of North Springfield (now Springfield). Also beginning at the northwest corner of lot number seventy-three (73) of W. H. Graves' addition to the city of Springfield, Mo., said beginning point being the intersection of the south line of Phelps avenue with the east line of Main street, thence east along said Phelps avenue one hundred and fifty-one feet, thence south on a line parallel with the east line of Main street to the south line of lot number seventy-five (75) of said W. H. Graves' addition, thence west along the south line of lot number seventy-five (75) one hundred and fifty-one feet (151) to Main street; thence north one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Also lot number fourteen (14) and the east half of lot number forty (40), both of John A. Stephens' addition to the city of Springfield, Missouri. Also lot number twenty-four (4) of John A. Stephens' addition to Springfield, Missouri, together with the car stables, power house and the machinery therein included (excepting are light machines and exciters belonging to the Springfield lighting company), in which machinery are two engines of the Hamilton-Corliss pattern of three hundred horse power each, and a battery of five boilers of 100 horse power each, with a capacity of one hundred and ten horse power each, and a feed water heater. Also all the franchises, materials, passenger cars and other cars, rolling stock, electrical machinery and appliances, poles, wires, trolley wires, live stock, harness and equipment, and all other property, whether real or personal, and the appurtenances of said railway now owned by it. Also all rights, franchises, privileges and appurtenances hereto-fore granted by the City of Springfield to the said Def

OVER $650 TAKEN.

Mrs. Mary Pierce Claims She Was Robbed by Force.

CHARGES THAT LAWYER JOHN T. MURPHY WAS THE THIEF.

The Alleged Robbery Took Place About Three Months Ago, When She Claims She Was Enraged to Be Married to the Attorney, Who Has Since Left Her House—Police News.

This morning Mrs. Mary Pierce, who lives at 1217 North Eleventh street, secured a warrant charging John T. Murphy with grand larceny. Murphy, according to Mrs. Pierce, claims to be a lawyer, and his address is given as Room 806, Fagin Building. She alleges that about three months ago Murphy by main force wrested from her $650, which she had been carrying in her bosom.

Mrs. Pierce told a rather peculiar story leading up to the alleged theft of her money. She said that when a maiden of 18 summers, in Troy, Mo., she met and married Wm. Pierce and lived with him happily until three years ago. Six children had been born to them, and they thought they would better themselves by moving to St. Louis. The family came here and took up their abode at 1217 North Eleventh street. Shortly after their arrival and settlement here Pierce became disgusted and one day left home and failed to return. He had had a considerable sum of money in bank, something like $800, and it was his intention of buying some property on Florissant avenue, before he disappeared.

Five months ago, while Mrs. Pierce was in the midst of all her trouble and minus a husband, John T. Murphy, with whom she claims to have been acquainted in Troy, arrived here. Immediately, it is said, he sought her out and after locating her, Mrs. Pierce claims that he soon proposed matrimony and took up his abode at her house. The woman claims that Murphy had known her husband to have some money and she alleges that about three months ago he induced her, in view of their approaching nuptials, to draw out of the Fourth National Bank the money she had on deposit there. This she did, the sum amounting to something over $650, she states. For want of a better place to carry it, she placed the money in her bosom. In the meantime she had, it is claimed, obtained a divorce from her absent spouse, and claims that Murphy pushed his suit all the stronger. One day she alleges he told her she had better let him carry the money for protection, and when she refused, she says, he grabbed her and took the money by force. He remained in the house with her and family for some time after this alleged event, and finally ceased living there altogether, she says. Mrs. Pierce hints at another woman coming between her and Murphy.

The complainant is a neat looking woman, and is somewhat shrewd.

Brass Knucks and a Billy.

Peter Miller of 1244 South Third street, John Emson of 1547 North Second, Anthony Cabonowsky of 1080 Julia and Anton Froskoss, living on Levee and Carroll street, were all in the yard in the rear of 1622 North Broadway last night when a dispute arose as to the price of a can of beer. A fight followed and upon Froskoss was concentrated the efforts of Miller, Cabonowsky and Emson, after he had received several blows on the head and a number of scalp wounds. Officers Hare and Harstman of the Fourth District appeared on the scene and took his assailants into custody on the charge of disturbing the peace. Brass knuckles were found on Emson and a billy was found on the scene of the fight. Froskoss remained at the police station last night, after receiving medical attention at the City Dispensary.

Charges Against a Farmer.

This morning John Fischer, a farmer, was arrested by Officer Coyne of the Third District on complaint of George O'Keefe, a peddler living at 3402 Lindell avenue. O'Keefe claims that he bought 40 cents' worth of gumbo from Fischer and states that the latter went into the saloon, 1109 North Third street, to change the $10-bill given in payment. When he returned he claimed O'Keefe had only given him $8 and refused to return the money.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

The Loan Difficulty Making the Great Monopoly Anxious.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 27.—Either the whisky trust has failed to make connections on that $5,000,000 loan to take its goods out of bond to-day or it wants another chance to work the stock market. The Collector was all ready this morning to handle the expected millions, as this is positively the last day on which the tax can be paid at the old rate, but the trust sent word that it wasn't ready yet. Orders were very brisk this morning, and quite a few car-loads of spirits were sold at the advance of 5 cents a gallon that went into effect this morning. The collector was notified that the tax on this, amounting to about $400,000, would be paid and the goods released from bond and shipped to-day. That was all the trust officials could promise. It is believed, however, that the officials are merely holding off until all possible danger of a veto is past, and perhaps to get another chance at the stock market. One thing is certain, the needed money has been secured, as the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, representing the Eastern banks which furnished the funds, has already assumed control of all the spirits in bond and has its own men in charge.

It is believed that just before the close of the Internal Revenue Office this afternoon, after the possibility of a veto is past, the trust will pay up on the 5,000,000 gallons in store here and at Pekin, and the great deal will be consummated.

DEATHS.

BURGHERR—MINNA IDA BURGHERR, aged 11 years and 7 months.

Funeral takes place Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m., at 2146 Farrar street. Friends invited to attend. M. BURGHERR, L. BURGHERR, and relatives.

BUSCH—On Saturday, Aug. 25, at 1:30 p. m., LULU BUSCH, beloved wife of Augustus Busch, nee Schlegel, aged 23 years and 22 days.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 2645 Kads avenue, on Monday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited.

AUGUSTUS BUSCH, husband.
DANIEL SCHLEGEL, father.
CLARA SCHLEGEL, sister.
CHAS. BUSCH, father-in-law.
BERTHA BUSCH, sister-in-law.

EBERLE—CHRISTINA EBERLE, nee Broyo, aged 68 years, widow of Charles Eberle, deceased.

Due notice of time of funeral will be given.

FRY—On Aug. 25, at the residence, 818 Clinton street, at 9:30 p. m., WM. C. FRY, JR., beloved husband of Mollie K. Fry, nee Johnson, aged 43 years. Member of the Ilasha Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

Funeral will take place at the residence, Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m.

WALSH—Sunday, Aug. 26, 1894, at 7:20 p. m., JOSEPH M. WALSH, beloved husband of Maggie Walsh (nee Collins), aged 34 years.

The funeral will occur Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 p. m., from the residence of his father-in-law, John Collins, 1821 Bolle Glade avenue, to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

Cairo (Ill.) papers please copy.

WILL THEY MARRY?

There May Be a Sequel to the Leroy-Earl Whipping.

Maud Leroy, the sprightly Uhrig's Cave chorus girl, who smashed vocalist Arthur Earl of the Roof Garden Quartette over the head with an umbrella in front of the St. James Hotel last Friday afternoon, because he would not pay her an alleged debt, left this morning for New York.

Ben. E. Tuthill, the sporting theatrical man who looked after Manager McNeary's comic opera finances during the season just closed, also left for Gotham this morning.

Now, there would be nothing strange ordinarily about the departure of two stage people for the East on the same day. But the rumor that they are en route to New York to be married as soon as certain legal barriers can be removed, added to the fact that they both have come before the public lately as star actors in sensational encounters makes their movements of some interest.

Less than a month ago, it will be remembered, Mrs. Titus, the mother of Mr. Tuthill's present wife, beautiful Sylvia Thorne, came on here from New York, and surprised the genial Ben in a questionable house one night and demanded that he affix his signature to a confession that would enable her daughter to get a divorce.

As long as Mamma Titus insisted on finding another husband for her daughter, it was quite natural that the big comic opera impressario should set about selecting a new wife for himself to whom he could legally unite as soon as the bonds binding him and the fair Sylvia had been dissolved.

His friends at the Cave have noticed for some days back that Tuthill has been quite attentive to Miss Leroy. The Earl episode proved they were considerably interested in each other. When Miss Leroy couldn't get any money from Earl she went to Tuthill and asked his advice.

He offered to help her collect it. His first step was to get out an attachment, but the constable couldn't find sufficient property to levy on. Then Mr. Tuthill advised her to thrash Earl and she carried out his suggestion.

These facts lead the gossips to declare that there is quite a prospect of the muscular Miss Leroy succeeding to fair Sylvia's place in the home and affections of the portly Ben.

RECORDS STOLEN.

Lodge Room of the St. Charles Lodge of A. F. A. Burglarized.

The lists of members of the St. Charles (Mo.) A. F. A. are missing from the lodge rooms in the Odd Fellows' Building there. The building was entered by means of duplicate keys until the lodge rooms were reached, where a crow had to be applied, and the books taken out. Copies of the lists are in several hands and those who have secured them are showing them on the streets.

WRECK AND DEATH.

Disaster to a Baltimore & Ohio Train in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 27.—The Baltimore & Ohio express west-bound was wrecked last night at Silver Run by a rock on the track.

Fireman James Shaughenessy of Salem was killed. Engineer Pat Flannery of Grafton was injured. The passengers were not hurt.

BOUNDARY LINES.

Ratification of the Treaty Between the United States and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The President sent to the Senate to-day a message announcing the ratification of the treaty extending the time for the completion of the boundary survey beyond the United States and Mexico.

REV. MUELLER CHOSEN.

Will Be the Pastor of the Second German Presbyterian Church.

Rev. J. H. Mueller of Beloit, Wis., was elected pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church last night. Rev. Mueller will take charge immediately. The church has been without a regular pastor for two years.

FOR COMPLICITY.

John Armstrong Charged With Implication in a Pension Fraud.

John Armstrong was arrested to-day on a charge of complicity in the alleged pension frauds of Mrs. Sophia Diedrich. He gave $250 for his appearance.

A Joint Circular.

A joint circular to connecting lines has been issued by the following general passenger agents: F. B. Semple, U. P., D. & G. Ry.; D. B. Keeler, W. F. & D. C. Ry.; John Sebastian, C., R. I. & P. Ry.; J. C. McCabe, C., R. I. & T. Railway; H. C. Townsend, Missouri Pacific Railway; James Barker, M., K. & T. Railway; W. S. Keenan, G. C. & S. F. Railway; George T. T. Nicholson, A., T. & S. F. Railway; notifying them that after Sept. 1 these lines will require 80 per cent. in the division of rates between Ft. Worth, Salt Lake City, Ogden and intermediate points.

Suffocated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 27.—At Flora, Ind., to-day Walter Long, a young man, in a spirit of bravado, jumped into a great bin of wheat which was being loaded from an elevator into a car on the track below. The suction was so great that he was drawn in and suffocated before any effort could be made to save him.

For Trespassing.

Peter Mullen was fined $10 in the Second District Police Court to-day for trespassing on the premises of Florence Downing, colored, of 816 North Eleventh, at 5 o'clock this morning. Florence said he came in with a neighbor's dog under his arm and made himself at home. She called the police. Peter frankly confessed that he had mistaken the character of the house.

Appeal Dismissed.

A mandate was received at the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court to-day from the United States Supreme Court dismissing the appeal in the case of Herman Rayer against the Shultz Belting Co. and others.

Assaulted His Neighbors.

Bryan Clark was fined $100, by Judge Morris this morning on complaint of Bridget Donk and Mrs. Patrick Kane. Clark lives with his wife and 15-year-old daughter at 807 Walnut street. Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Kane are neighbors.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and steady. Sales, — bales. Receipts to-day, 62 bales; since Sept 1, 621,671 bales; shipments to-day, 864 bales; since Sept. 1, 621,911 bales; stocks, 10,362 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 5½c; good ordinary, 6¼c; low middling, 6¾c; middling, 6¾c; good middling, 7½c; middling fair, 7¾c.

LIVERPOOL—Free supply offering, quiet. American uplands, 3 27-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 8,700 bales, of which 4,000 was American. Futures barely steady: Aug.-Sept. 3s 4⅝-4⅜d; Sept.-Oct. 3s 4d @ 4 64-Nov. 3s 4⅜d; Nov.-Dec. 3s 4⅜-4⅜d; Dec.-Jan. 3s 4⅜-5⅜d; Jan.-Feb. 3s 5⅛d; Feb.-March, 4s 5⅜-5⅝d; March-April, 3s 5⅝d s.

NEW YORK—Spot cotton dull at 1-16c lower; middling, 7c. Futures closed dull. Sales, 66,100 bales.

Reported by Hubbard, Price & Buck.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
Aug	6 69	6 64	6 57	6 57
Sept	6 77	6 68	6 60	6 60
Oct	6 73	6 73	6 66	6 66
Nov	6 80	6 80	6 73	6 73
Dec	6 86	6 86	6 80	6 80
Jan	6 93	6 91	6 86	6 86
Feb	6 99	6 97	6 92	6 92
March	7 06	7 04	6 98	6 98
Apr	7 12	7 10	7 04	7 04
May	7 19	7 17	7 11	7 11

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Futures opened barely steady; sales, 4,100 bales: Aug., 6.63c; Sept. 6.65c; Oct. 6.72c; Nov. 6.78c; Dec. 6.85c; Jan. 6.91c; Feb. 6.97c; March, 7.04c bid; April, 7.09c. May, 7.15c. Spot opened quiet; middling uplands, 7c; do Gulf, 7¼c.

ROBINSON'S FUNERAL.

The Well-Known Ball Player Laid to Rest in Calvary.

The funeral of Wm. H. Robinson, the second baseman of the old Browns, took place this afternoon from St. Michael's Church, Eleventh and Clinton streets. The interment was in Calvary cemetery. The remains were taken to the church from the home of the mother of Pat Tebeau, manager of the Cleveland club, where "Robbie" died saturday morning at 4 o'clock. The ceremonies were conducted by Fr. Granville, assistant priest at St. Theresa's Church. Alderman James Cronin, Delegate D. J. Sullivan and many other friends and admirers of the deceased were present. "Yank," as the deceased was known to the base ball world, sent for Fr. Granville Friday afternoon and, after confession, received the rites of the Catholic Church. The reverend father, convinced that the end was near, inquired if the dying man had made a disposition of his worldly affairs. He was told by Mrs. Tebeau that a Justice of the Peace, who had been sent for to draft his will, would not be there until Saturday morning. Fr. Granville, after consulting with Robinson, drew up a will, by which his property was left share and share alike to George Robinson, his brother, and Oliver Tebeau. The will was duly attested. Oliver Tebeau, who is better known as Pat, was named as sole executor without bond. The property bequeathed is a lot at North market and Bacon streets, said to be worth $2,000 and a sum of money on deposit in the Northwestern Savings Bank. The officials of that institution decline to make public the amount to the credit of the dead man. It is generally believed that the lot on Bacon street is encumbered for half its value. Alderman Cronin, however, is confident that it is not under mortgage. It is also surmised that the money to "Robbie's" credit in the North Western Savings Bank, is the unexpended balance of $1,000 raised for him at his benefit last spring. He left his watch, chain, harm, and other jewelry to brother George. He gave $1 to another brother, whose name is not remembered by Father Granville, but made no other provision for him.

The will is in possession of Mrs. Tebeau, who declines to allow it to be made public until her son has been notified.

The deceased was a member of Monitor Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias, and members of that order made arrangements to conduct the funeral until notified by Fr. Granville that Robinson had died a Catholic and would be interred with the rites of that church. Alderman Cronin, who is also a Knight of Pythias, said that there was no truth in the report that Robinson's life was insured in that order for $2,000.

"When Mrs. Tebeau wired Pat that Robinson was dead, Pat telegraphed me to take charge of the funeral and I have done so. I did not know that 'Robbie' was a Catholic until so informed by Father Granville. A great many of our order will attend the funeral, but not in a body."

Father Granville said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning:

"Robinson's death was most edifying. I don't remember having been at the bedside of any one so completely resigned and so willing to die. He told me to say to everyone that he repented and regretted any wrong he had done to individuals or charities, and that he held no resentment against any one. I first met him at the Mullanphy Hospital in the early part of the year. I saw that he was a consumptive and tried to bring him to a sense of his duties but without success. He would not believe that he would not again be an athlete. When he left for Texas he said to me:

"'Father, I'll come back in the fall a well man and next year I'll be a professional ball player again.'

"Robinson was born a Catholic, but neglected his duties. His confession to me on Friday was the first and last he made. I feel all the better for having witnessed the christian like spirit which characterized Robinson's death."

Robinson was very reserved and spoke but little about his most intimate friends about himself or family. During his last hours he frequently expressed a wish to see Pat Tebeau.

"Where is Pat playing to-day?" he asked Mrs. Tebeau Friday.

"In Boston," was her reply.

"That's a big jump," he dryly said Robbie. "Tell Pat good-by for me."

Even when near his last hour, he expressed a desire to see the Cleveland manager.

New York Stock Quotations.

Correct ed daily by Whitaker & Hodgeman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tob., com	103	107	103	104
American Tob., pfd.				
Atchison	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	75	75¾	74⅞	74⅞
Canada Southern	53			53
Ches. & Ohio, com	21	21½	20⅞	21⅛
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey				
Chicago & Alton, com				
Chicago Gas Trust	76⅜	77⅛	76⅛	77
C., C., C. & St. L.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛
C., R. I. & P	68⅝	69¼	68⅛	68⅜
C., B. & Q	78⅜	79⅜	78½	79⅛
C., C., C. & St. P., com	66	66¾	65⅝	66¼
C., M. & St. P., pfd				
Chicago & N. W., com	107⅜	107⅝	107⅛	107⅜
Colorado Southern & Iron				
Cotton Oil, com	34⅛	34⅜	34	34⅛
Cotton Oil, pfd	78	78½	75	78½
Del., Lack. & W				
Del. & Hudson	136¾	136¾	136	136
Edison Gen'l	42¾	43		42⅝
Erie, com	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛
Erie, pfd				
Erie, 2ds				
Hocking Valley	19½			19½
Illinois Central				
Lacledo Gas Com	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
Lacledo Gas, pfd	72⅜	74½	72⅜	74½
Lacledo Gas bonds				
Lake Erie & W., com				
Lake Erie & W., pfd				
Lake Shore	137½	137½	136⅜	136⅜
Louisville & Nashville	56⅜	56⅝	54⅝	56⅛
Lead, com	44	44	43⅜	43⅝
Lead, pfd	91	91½	90¼	90⅝
Michigan Central	100¼			99½
Missouri Pacific	30¾	30⅞	30¼	30¾
Mo. K. & Tex., pfd	24½			24½
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	120⅜			120⅜
Manitoba				
National Linseed Oil	17½	17⅝	17	17
New Orleans Gas Co	21	21½	20½	21
National Cordage Com				
National Cordage Pfd	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
New York Central	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
N. Y. C. & St. L., com				
N. Y. C. & St. L., 1st pfd				
N. Y. C. & St. L., 2d pfd				
North America	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
Northern Pacific com	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Northern Pacific pfd	15⅝	20⅛	18⅝	20
Ohio Southern				
Ohio & Mississippi com				
Ontario & Western	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
Omaha, com	30	30⅜	30	30⅛
Omaha, pfd				
Pacific Mail				
Philadelphia & Reading	21⅛	22⅜	21⅛	21⅞
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛
Silver				
Sugar, com	113⅛	114	110⅜	112⅜
Sugar, pfd	98½			98¼
Ten. Coal & Iron	19¼			19¼
Texas & Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
Union Pacific	12⅝	14⅛	12⅝	14⅛
U. S. Rubber, com	41	41¼	41	41¼
U. S. Rubber, pfd				
Wabash, com	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜
Western U. T., Co	85⅜	85⅜	85¼	85⅜
Whisky Trust	21	24½	19½	19½

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
August	14.70 b	14.85	14.85
September	14.20		
October	13.50 b	13.50	13.65
November			
December	12.80	12.80	
January			

Mail: Rio and Santos coffee at 22.85.

RIO—Ex-Standard nominal; good second nominal; exchange 9½c; receipts 24,000; stock 250,000, market firm; 200 shipments by steamer to the United States 39,000, by sail to the United States nil, shipments to Europe 22,000; purchases United States 38,000, Europe 22,000; freight per steamer to United States, 3s and 50 per cent average; steamers loading at Rio for United States two; good average.

Santos, 15 mil., 900; receipts, 18,000; stock, 203,000; market weak; shipments to United States, 44,000; Europe, 44,000; purchases United States, 30,000; Europe, 22,000; freights per steamer "Havre" 30 and 10 per cent primage; steamers loading at Santos for United States, 3; Europe, 3; cleared from Rio Aug. 23, steamer "severn" 12,000 for Baltic cleared from Santos Aug. 25, steamer "DeBay" 26,000.

On the Curb.

Wheat—Dec 54½c bid; puts 54½c and calls 54½c

Marine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—ARRIVED: Scale, Bremen.

THE MARKETS.

The London correspondents of a St. Louis milling concern write them they have done a considerable business in French flour during the past three months. This trade, which had been dormant for more than twenty years, has recently revived, though the action of the French Government in allowing their millers a heavy drawback upon flour exported, as against wheat imported. The consequence is that some of the leading French millers are in a position to compete successfully against English millers in United Kingdom markets, and also against American flour. "We have," they write, "sold, since the beginning of May, close upon 100,000 large sacks of 280 lbs each, and others have also done some business, but we believe we have done by far the largest business."

The *Mark Lane Express* says: "Harvest prospects are unfavorable owing to continued wet weather, which has been prevailing for some time, both in England and on the Continent. Agricultural conditions have, however, had little effect on the markets. Holders of wheat are not pressing and values remain steady. The French wheat crop is officially estimated at 378,000,000 bu, leaving a surplus over the home demand of about 38,000,000 bu available for export."

Inquiries continue to come from Iowa and Nebraska for prices on wheat and corn and bran to be shipped these States.

The available supply of wheat on land and sea is now 96,839,000 bu, against 91,168,000 bu one year ago, and of corn is 7,151,000 bu, against 14,274,000 bu last year.

The visible supply of wheat increased last week 870,000 bu and is now 63,901,000 bu, where it was 57,340,000 bu one year ago, a decrease then of 572,000 bu. Visible of corn only increased 1,000 bu and is now 3,087,000 bu against 5,869,000 bu last year, but oats increased 7,266,000 bu, nearly doubling the increase one year ago, and the total now 5,909,000 bu, against 3,017,000 bu last year.

Both wheat and corn afloat for Europe decreased last week, the former 504,000 bu and corn 60,000 bu. The totals are now 30,768,000 bu wheat, against 31,268,000 bu one year ago, and corn 4,114,000 bu, against 8,905,000 bu one year ago.

The Minneapolis *Market Record* believes the corn crop has not deteriorated since Aug 1, when the condition was 89 according to the Government, and that the indications are for a yield of at least 1,600,000,000 bu.

An Illinois railroad man says that State will have a fair corn crop, but the yield will hardly be up to an average, as the ears are not as large as usual, most of them being quite small.

The *Review of the River Plate* claims that the exports of wheat for the current year will be 52,500,000 bu.

The International Grain and Seed Market opened in Vienna to-day. Estimates of European crops compared with those of 1893 will be given, as follows: Austria—Wheat, 109; rye, 95; barley, 98; Oats, 86. Hungary—Wheat, 99; rye, 96; barley, 94; oats, 88. Germany—Wheat, 107; rye, 95; barley, 107; oats, 103. France—Wheat, 120; rye, 125; barley, 100; oats, 105. Russia—Wheat, 82; rye, 97; barley, 97; oats, 80. The Indian wheat crop is estimated at 6,920,000 tons or 254,000,000 bu. The American wheat crop is placed at 390,000,000 bu and corn at 1,500,000,000 bu.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices To-Day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	50½@51⅛	50⅛@51⅛	58⅜
No 3 red	48½@49¼	48¾@49⅜b	57½
No 4 winter	47 b	46¼@47 b	47

CORN.

No 2	52	53@52½	33⅜
No 2 white	53	52¼	35¼
No 3			33

OATS.

No 2	30¼ b	30⅜	23½
No 2 white	34@33	35	28
No 3	28¾ b	29½ b	32

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday	Highest Sales	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug	51 b	51	51	50⅝ b
Sept	51⅛ b	51⅜	51⅛	51⅛@⅛ a
Dec	54⅜ a	54½	54@54⅛	54⅛ b
May	59⅛ b	60	.....	59⅜ a
CORN.				
Aug	52½ b	.....	.....	52 b
Sept	52½ b	.....	.....	52⅜ b
Dec	45⅛ b	49	49	49
May	50 b	50¼	49¾@49⅝	49¾@⅝
OATS.				
Aug	30⅜ a	30⅜	30⅜	30 a
Sept	31⅛	31⅜	30⅝	30½ b
May	35⅛	36	35¼	35½

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.

Sept	54⅛	54⅛	54@53⅞	54⅛

CORN.

Sept	55	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛

OATS.

Sept	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝@30	29⅝@30

PORK.

Jan	13.80	13.87½	13.87½	13.87½

LARD.

Sept	7.75	7.92½	7.77½	7.92½

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	7.87½@40	7.47½	7.40	7.47½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Sept, 54½c a; Dec, 57@57⅛c; May, 62⅝c. Corn—Sept, 55½c; Oct, 54½c; May, 52⅜@52⅝c. Oats—Sept, 29⅝@30c; Oct, 30⅛c; May, 35c.

PORK—Aug. $13.55; Sept, $13.57. Lard—Aug. 7.87c; Sept, 7.90c. Short ribs—Aug. 7.47c; Sept, 7.47c.

CLEARED—Cash, $1 22@22½ for new S. W. $1.21½@⅞. 23½ for new N. W; Sept, $1.21½@⅞; Oct, $1.23⅛; Dec, $1.25. Timothy—Cash, $5.20; Sept, $5 n; Oct, $4.70 b. Clover—Cash, $9.50; Oct, $8.90 b.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 61⅝c b. Corn—Sept, 61c a. Oats—34c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Aug, 53½c; Sept, 54c a; Dec, 57c a; May, 61⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—Sept, 53⅝@⅞c; Dec, 54½c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	5,758,297	5,714,403	3,969,393
Corn, bu	87,653	29,701	184,955
Oats, bu	137,361	136,904	44,190
Rye, bu	1,034	1,084	7,658
Barley, bu			479
No 2 red win wheat	5,498,404	5,386,630	3,517,675
No 2 corn	28,031	26,574	66,873
No 2 oats	122,480	123,016	27,143
No 2 rye	1,034	1,084	5,576

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	75,920	13,225	550	5,750
Chicago	236,663	144,040	119,608	221,389
Toledo	160,452	6,000	191,600	
Detroit	20,702	2,531	3,706	1,521
Kansas City	147,550	9,800		
Milwaukee	40,472	4,550		
Minn'apolis	177,600	5,850	42,340	
Duluth	78,297		157,575	
New York	334,500	54,375	211,844	1,000
Baltimore	90,313	632		
Philadel'ha	18,857	79,662	49,041	4,604
Boston	28,134	12,899	42,952	

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 10,530 bbls; Chicago, 23,760 bbls; Detroit, 600 bbls; Milwaukee, 9,459 bbls; Minneapolis, 48,752 bbls; New York, 2,726 bbls and 18,909 sks; Baltimore, 685 bbls; Boston, 600 bbls and 10,942 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The opening was firm and the advance was paid, but there was not much wanted and an increase in offers to sell soon pushed prices down. A rally to the opening price did not last long, and late the market was heavy, closing ⅜c below yesterday. Firm cables and Liverpool ½d higher, unfavorable weather reported abroad and damage to the crops, a decrease of 504,000 bu in amount on ocean passage, moderate receipts here and stronger markets elsewhere gave the local market tone at the opening. This was soon overcome by the Vienna Grain Congress report, which gave a high estimate of European crops. Increased receipts in the Northwest and Duluth and Minneapolis lower were depressing factors also. Clearances of 54,000 ptgs flour and 311,000 bu wheat from four ports were not large enough to do any good, but the increase of 870,000 bu in the visible was so much less than expected that prices rallied. The cables were unfavorable, but outside estimates, which was the higher, but Liverpool off ½d, Berlin ½ mark and Paris 10@15 centimes. Domestic markets ruled weak and at the close here was near the bottom.

FUTURES—Aug sold on Call at 51c. Sept sold early at 54⅛c, to 53⅝c and after Call at 53½c, but rallied at 54@54⅛c. Dec opened at 54⅝@⅝c and sold to 54⅜c, to 54¼c, to 54⅛@⅜c, and at close 54⅛c b. May sold at 59c.

SPOT GRADES—No buyers except the elevators on Call, where No 2 red was salable steadily in United and 2 at 50½c and East at 51½c; No 3 red in United at 46½c and 2 cars at 46¾c; No 4 winter in United at 47c; No 2 hard winter at 46½c regular, 50c E side, and offered regular at 50c.

Sales: No 2 red—2 cars and 200 bu in United at 50½c, 4 cars, 4,114 bu and 200 bu E side at 51½c, No 3 red—167 sks in United at 48½c, 3 cars and 767 sks E side at 49½c.

Samples—Received 3,031 sks, 30 cars local, 9 cars through. A better selling demand and grade prices readily paid.

Corn—The market was firm and the higher this morning, but very quiet and but few speculative trades made. Receipts were very light here and elsewhere, all domestic markets showed strength, cables better, amount afloat decreased 680,000 bu, and the visible showed only 1,000 bu increase. The market finally turned weak and late declined, though the closing Liverpool was 1d@1¼d higher. At close May was ⅛@⅜c lower than Saturday.

FUTURES—May opened at 50c and sold to 50¼c to 49⅝@⅝c at close. Dec sold on Call at 49c. For Aug 52c bid. Sept offered at 53½c, bid 52¾c.

SPOT GRADES—No improvement to the demand, a few cars supplying local requirements, but the small offerings held firmly. No 2 sold in F at 53c, where regular offered at 52½c, bid 52½c and in C and M at 53c, bid 52½c for M, 53c for E side. No 2 white offered regular at 53½c, bid 52½c and for E Side 52½c bid.

Sales: No 2—5 car in F at 53c. No 2 white—2 cars this side at 52c.

Oats—The future market was weak and declined, after showing some strength early in the day. The increase of 1,266,000 bu in the visible and the decline in cash had a depressing effect. Aug sold early at 30¾c and late offered at 30c, Sept sold at 31c to 30½c and was offered later at 30¾c. May opened at 35⅝c and sold to 36c to 35¾c at close.

SPOT GRADES—Lower to sell. No 2 offered regular at 30½c, bid 30¼c and for M and E side 30½c bid. No 3 not offered and 28½c bid for United, this and E side.

RAMPE—Received 46 cars local, 2 cars through. Offerings were too large for the demand, which was purely local, and the market declined. Lower prices appeared to be no inducement to cause feeders to purchase white oats, of which offerings were plentiful, and that description dragged at full 1c decline, and late they were not salable at that. Mixed were much better sustained.

Sales: Special bin—1 car No 2 at 30½c, 6 dc at 31c, 1 at 31½c. Track this side—1 car No 2 at 31½c, 1 do at 31¾c, 1 at 31⅝c, 1 at 31¾c, 1 at 32¼c. East track—1 car No 2 at 31½c, 1 at 32c, 1 del this side at 32½c, 1 ungraded white at 32½c, No 2 de at 33c. Rainy mixed del this side at 32½c, 1 No 2 white at 34c.

Rye—Firm, with sales 2 cars No 2 East track at 53c.

Hay.

Received 621 tons; shipped 175 tons. A somewhat steadier tone, as receipts had fallen off and there was considerable of a demand to hold, but then buyers were close in their sentiments, wanting only good stock and the market was a very quiet one. Local feeders bought sparingly, as it was near the end of the month. Prairie continued scarce and firm.

Sales: This side—1 car prairie at $8.50, 1 fancy at $10, 1 car poor timothy at $8.50, 2 at $10, 1 at $10.25, 2 at $10.50, 6 at $11, 2 at $11.50, 1 at $11.75, 3 at $12, 3 at $12.50. East side—2 cars damaged at $9.50, 7 at $10.50, 2 at $11, 2 at $11.50, 1 at $12.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Weak and hard to realize inside rates, as buyers were holding off. Some export business reported and a fair demand for low grades and low freight rates.

Patents	$2 55@2 70	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 25@2 40	Cornmeal	2 40@2 50
Fancy	2 10@2 20	Bolted	2 00@2 00
Choice	1 90@2 00	Grits	2 90@3 00

Bran—Above 65c for sacked East track could not be realized. Sales: Outside points—4 cars bulk at 58c, 10 cars at 64c. East track—2 cars bulk at 60c, 7 at 65c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Timothy sold at $4.87½ for poor to $5.15 for choice. Close at $5.50 to $5

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co. announce that their new illustrated fall and winter catalogue of styles and prices is now almost ready to leave the printer's hands, and will be delivered for mailing the first week in September. Customers at a distance will please send in their names and addresses and receive a copy free. D. CRAWFORD & Co.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
304 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

BOOKS STOLEN.

Charles H. Phelps' House Burglarized to Secure a Society's Membership List.

Mr. Charles H. Phelps of No. 3031 Morgan street reported to the police at the Third District and at the Four Courts this morning that his house had been entered by burglars some time last night. He said an entrance had been effected through one of the windows, which had been forced, and that a set of books containing the names of over 500 members of a secret society had been stolen. He refused to divulge the name of the society. The burglary had evidently been committed for the purpose of securing the books, as nothing else about the house had been disturbed or stolen.

IMMORAL CONDUCT.

James Casanelli Arraigned and Fined $10 by Judge Faxson.

James Casanelli and Joseph McSweeny, young men hardly over 20 years old, who claim to live at 718 North Twentieth street and Ninth and Cass avenue respectively, were arraigned in the Second District Police Court to-day, charged with living at 818 North Twentieth street, an improper house, tenanted by Laura Norman and two other women. Casanelli was fined $10 and costs. McSweeny was discharged. Casanelli, according to Officer Trojanowski and Sergt. Pickel, has scandalized the entire neighborhood by going around by day and night with Laura Norman and spending a great part of his time at her house. This had been going on for about two years. Casanelli was repeatedly warned by Sergt. Pickel. The arrest was made Sunday morning.

SUABIAN HARVEST DANCE.

A Feature of the Festival To-Day at Concordia Park.

To-day was the second day of the Suabian festival now being held at Concordia Park. The park was crowded at an early hour with members of the society and their friends in holiday attire, and the scene presented was a brilliant one. The afternoon was given up to games, dancing and speech-making, and this evening there will be a series of tableaux. The Suabian harvest dance was given to-day by sixty girls, in native German costume. The decoration of the park for the occasion are unique. One feature is a Corinthian column forty feet high, upon which are fastened fruits and vegetables in artistic designs. Every species of fruit and vegetable which the well-stocked market can supply has been worked in on the column. The design was executed by Carl Beyer, the florist. The opening of the Suabian festival yesterday was a big day at Concordia, and it is doubtful if the park ever held a larger crowd than on that occasion.

Gun Club Shooting.

The match between the Consolidated and Columbian Clubs of East St. Louis yesterday resulted in the nature of a slight surprise for the Columbians, the score being:

Consolidated Gun Club	214
Columbian Gun Club	200

The match was twelve men to a side, 120 birds to a man, shooting at five traps and five angles and using North electric pull. The defeat of the Columbians is attributed to the fact that Tredway, Renshaw, Stookey and Benchman did not up to their usual form, as they had shot 500 shells each on Saturday, and their arms were in no condition for yesterday's shoot.

Murdered Without Cause.

LUTESVILLE, Mo., Aug. 27.—About 9:30 Saturday night the quiet little town of Lutesville was the scene of a most horrible murder. Henry Billings and W. H. Smith met and went to Marble Hill. Then returning to Lutesville they went to J. H. Lute's restaurant, where Smith called for something to eat, eating it with his pocket knife. For some reason Billings left the floor. Smith followed, brandishing his knife. At the door Billings turned, drew a 32 caliber pistol and fired. The ball entered Smith's abdomen, passing to the spine. Smith died at 1:30 after suffering great agony. Billings was immediately arrested. It is said the murder was unprovoked. Smith was intoxicated at the time.

A Shoe Store Robbed.

The Phœnix Shoe Co.'s shop on the second floor of 1218 Collins street was entered by means of a duplicate key last evening, and two sacks containing shoes were carried off.

John Wolf of 206 Biddle street reported having seen Darby and Tommy Kain near the place, carrying sacks, and the two youths are now sought by the police.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually but gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Tiny Twins Under a Tree.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Gabriel Purdy, a farmer, found pretty twin girls, a month old, under the trees in his yard. They were nicely dressed, but could not be identified and he sent them to the almshouse. The neighborhood is filled at this season with fashionable summer boarders.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

Smoke on the Lake.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—The pall of smoke which has enshrouded not only the waters of Lake Michigan but the entire city, exceeded anything ever before known. Fog could not have been much more dense and obscuring than this smoke from the forest fires.

STRUCK HER WITH A CLUB.—Henry Sims struck his wife over the head with a club yesterday at their home, 204 South Eleventh street. A severe scalp wound was inflicted.

The Testimonials
Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts from truthful people, proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Be Sure to get Hood's Cures
Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

A GREAT CONTRAST.

Results of the Strike as Viewed by Pullman and Heathcote.

BOTH TOWN OWNER AND LABOR LEADER DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY.

One Says the Boycott Has Cleared the Atmosphere—The Other Thinks the Model City Is Ruined—Meantime Hundreds of Men and Women Are Nearly Destitute.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—"Look here, upon this picture and on this!" Pullman, in his palatial home, contented with the outlook; Heathcote, in a cheap saloon, the pale and disheartened leader of a forlorn hope. Capital asserts that labor is ungrateful; labor says that capital is tyrannical.

"The strike has cleared the atmosphere at Pullman," said George M. Pullman to a representative of the POST-DISPATCH, as he puffed an expensive cigar in his luxurious home on Prairie avenue on Friday evening.

"The strike has ruined the town of Pullman," asserted T. W. Heathcote, Chairman of the Strike Committee, in a saloon in Kensington on Saturday afternoon just after a meeting of the committee had adjourned. Between these two men a great gulf is fixed, and between their respective points of view lies a mass of misrepresentation, misunderstanding, prejudice, hatred and discontent that amazes and discourages the searcher after the truth. Contrast the men and their surroundings. Mr. Pullman, well groomed, portly, urbane and apparently contented, seated in a room richly furnished, talks guardedly of the present crisis in the town he owns. Mr. Heathcote, thin, pale, nervous, unshaven, collarless, surrounded by men as gaunt and unkempt as himself, speaks boldly and freely of a cause he claims is not yet lost; and between the palace and the rumshop runs a bridge of sighs; between the millionaire on the Lake Front and the labor leader in the saloon at Kensington are hundreds of men, women and children who are depending upon charity for their sustenance. Pullman says he is not responsible for this state of affairs; Heathcote says that the crisis cannot be laid to him.

"Mr. Pullman," said Mr. Heathcote, "is a kindly man by nature. He has been changed at heart by prosperity. He has been hoodwinked by the company's officials and has grown both proud and obstinate. If he had been willing to reduce the rents there would have been no strike. But whatever Mr. Pullman or may not be, it is a sad fact that the blunders and misunderstandings of impassioned men have made a sorry spectacle of the town of Pullman. This town was designed to be a workingman's utopia. Here the laboring man was to live in comfort, surrounded by pleasing environment and free from the annoyances that pertain to the lot of the workingman in large cities. To-day there is a cloud over the place through which no ray of hope seems to pierce. It is true that the generosity of kindly hearts has relieved the intense suffering of the hungry throngs, but the outlook for the future is discouraging. The strike has made it impossible for the company to obtain certain contracts, and the possibilities suggested by the approach of cold weather are disheartening."

Just here lies the discouraging feature of the situation. There are elements in play here at present that go beyond and beneath the technicalities of work and wages, and deal with the worst passions of men. It is undoubtedly a fact that the strike is a failure; it is undoubtedly true that Gov. Altgeld exaggerated the amount of destitution that prevails at Pullman; but, nevertheless, there remains a condition that furnishes a hard problem for the future to solve.

Pullman, Kensington, Roslyn and the other neighboring towns are full of suggestive contrasts. In Kensington are the headquarters of the Relief Committee, next to an ice cream saloon. On Saturday afternoon a wagon load of flour in sacks was being dispensed to the needy by the Relief Committee. A long line of sad-faced men awaited the opportunity to hurry home with the bags that stood between them and starvation. In the ice cream saloon sat two little boys, laughing merrily as they ate their highly colored ice. Ice cream and cigars for the few; bread and little of it for the many. There are no saloons in Pullman, but many in the neighboring towns. The saloons of Roslyn were not doing an active business on Saturday. During the twelve hours that the correspondent spent at Pullman, Roslyn, etc., he saw no one under the influence of liquor. He saw the strike Committee, about thirty men, in the saloon at Kensington, but they were not drinking. Chairman Heathcote, when asked to drink, refused, but accepted a cigar.

The over-wrought nerves of the men who have been making a losing fight against a corporation that has been, to put it mildly, less benevolent than the theory upon which it built a town, crave tobacco. It is not to be supposed that there is not excessive drinking on the part of individuals in Pullman and vicinity, but could one wander around New York for twelve hours and not meet a drunken man? The assertion is made to the correspondent by an officer of the Pullman company that the leaders of the present agitation had made money for themselves by their stubbornness in not declaring the strike in existence against the Pullman company. Mr. Pullman is looking for a change in the tide of public opinion regarding the attitude of himself and his company. The testimony to be presented to the labor commission by the company will, he thinks, have great weight in removing what he considers to be many false impressions regarding the recent crisis. He feels that the press of the country has treated him unjustly; he, like poor Tom Watkins, feels that he has been wronged.

It is possible that Mr. Pullman's motives have been praiseworthy for many years past. But unluckily for him, a good man who lacks savoir-faire will often make more mischief than a bad man who is consistently discreet. Nevertheless, don't let it be thought that Pullman is always indiscreet. A few nights ago the correspondent had the following conversation with him, which is illustrative of several points of his character:

"And now, Mr. Pullman, I want you to tell me what you think of Gov. Altgeld."

"My opinion of the late James G. Blaine—"

"I said Altgeld, Mr. Pullman."

"As regards Benjamin Harrison, I am free to say—"

"But Altgeld."

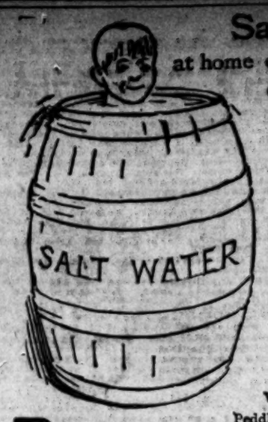
Then Mr. Pullman smiled in his benevolent way and was silent.

Mills Running Again.

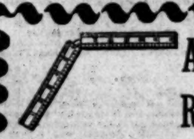
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 27.—There were 8,000 people at the Bristol Mill gates to-day as a result of the report that the mills would open, but no attempt was made to start the mills. A mass meeting of the striking weavers followed. The Howland, Hotch and New Bedford manufacturers started up quietly, with no demonstration by the operatives. The officials of the Bennett and Columbia Mills and the spinners are holding a conference.

Walked Off a Car.

Last evening Bastie Lucas, a lady living at 1738 O'Fallon street, met with a painful accident by walking off a suburban electric car at Eighteenth and Wash streets, while it was in motion. She walked home, refusing to say whether she was badly injured or not.



Salt Water Bathing—
at home or shore, for health and cleanliness, can be done perfectly with Pearline.
The Pearline in such a bath gives you luxurious cleanliness. More, too. It's a decided help toward making the salt water do you good.
You don't get all out of it that you can, unless you assist it with Pearline.
Soap is out of the question in salt water bathing.
You can't use soap with salt water, any way.
Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 401 JAMES PYLE, New York.


A Foot Rule
that it's well to follow is: *Wear*
Selz Royal Blue Men's $4 Shoe
(Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co.)
Or none. Better be barefoot than be imprisoned in most of the blistering and unbending leather prisons that are sold.
Selz Royal Blue Men's $4.00 Shoe is comfortable, durable, handsome.
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Famous SHOE DEPT., Corner Aisle, Broadway and Morgan.

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. WHITTIER.
514 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.
Leading and Expert specialist in
PRIVATE, CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BLOOD, SKIN AND URINARY DISEASES, Etc.
Scientifically and successfully cured. Write your troubles if living away from the city. Advice FREE. Call or write. Both sexes.
HOURS 9 To 1 AND 3 To 8.

WILD WAVES.

A Valley Turned Into a Lake by the Breaking of a Dam.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 27.—The breaking of the dam of Gohna Lake caused a river six feet deep to sweep through the valley, washing away all the buildings between Gohna and Hurdwah.

The lake formed by the landslip is five miles long and three-quarters of a mile broad. In places it is 700 feet deep. Happily, owing to the precautions taken by the Government in transporting the inhabitants away by railroad when it became apparent that the dam would give way, there was no loss of life.

FOG AND COLLISION.

Fireman Fatally Injured by the Crash of Cars in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road collided with a switch engine near Thirty-seventh street to-day, fatally injuring a fireman and badly shaking up the passengers. A dense fog caused the accident. No one was seriously injured except the fireman.

Lumber Ablaze.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 27.—An extensive fire occurred last night in Rochesterville, a suburb of this city, doing damage estimated at upwards of $200,000. The fire started in piles of lumber belonging to John R. Booth, and owing to the great distance of water supply soon got beyond control and extended toward the city until the wind fortunately changed.

Minor Casualty News.

Mrs. Roberts Esthe, Nyack, N.Y., died from shock on seeing two young ladies thrown from a carriage at a railroad crossing. Neither of the latter was badly injured.

Christian Poehler, railroad yard foreman, was killed at Indianapolis in trying to board a moving train.

Thirty people were injured by the fall of a rustic bridge over a ravine in Fairmount Park, Kansas City.

An electric motor car at Orange, N. J., jumped the track coming down Orange Mountain yesterday, the brake failing to work. Six persons were seriously injured, but none fatally.

Frank Leaver, a young man, was drowned in Grand River, near Chillicothe, Mo.

Nate Simons and Caterer Roper of the Britannia and Engineer Brockman of the steam yacht Tabora perished at Weymouth, England, by the capsizing of a dingy. The accident will probably keep the Britannia out of the Royal Yacht Club race to-day.

Benjamin F. Walker, aged 74, slipped on the Wabash railroad track, in front of the engine, at Centralia, Mo., and was killed.

The German Imperial Bank.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, increase, 27,800,000 marks; treasury notes, 840,000 marks; other securities, decrease, 9,080,000 marks; notes in circulation, decrease, 14,900,000 marks.

Dryden's Petition Denied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Judge Cole of the District Supreme Court to-day denied the petition of Lyttleton F. Dryden, formerly shipping commissioner of the port of Baltimore, for a mandamus on Secretary Carlisle.

THE REV. W. J. WALKER'S PRAYER.
Vancleave, Jackson Co., Miss.
DR. R. V. PIERCE:
Dear Sir—I wish to inform you of the benefit my wife has received from the use of your medicines. I must say that your "Favorite Prescription" is the best female regulator on earth; my wife has been cured by the timely use of it.
I have been using the "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets," and I am fully satisfied they are all you claim them to be; so, wishing you fabulous success, and hoping that the Almighty God will continue His blessings toward you in your noble work, I am,
Respectfully,
W. J. WALKER.
REV. W. J. WALKER.
PIERCE GUARANTEED A CURE
OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust, dated January 12th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1113, at page 319, John N. Denny and Ottilie S. Denny, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land in lot No. twelve (12) in city block No. twenty-two hundred and forty-five (2245) of said City of St. Louis, fronting sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches on the south line of Laclede avenue and extending thence southwardly between parallel lines one hundred and twenty (120) feet more or less to the north line of the alley in said block 2245. Bounded north by Laclede avenue, east by lot eleven (11), south by the alley and west by a line sixteen feet and six inches west of the east line of said lot twelve, being the center line of the party wall between the buildings upon the eastern 33 feet of lot 12, together with the buildings and all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation, a copy of which note or obligation is set forth in said deed of trust, and of certain monthly dues, interest and premium as also therein set forth, and whereas default was made for more than six months past in the payment of the fees, interest and premium aforesaid, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on the said property for the year 1892.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the notes or obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee.
W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.
St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894.

Since the execution of the above note John N. Denny disposed of his interest in said property. 1649

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—The good will of the blacksmith shop of Henry & Muldoon, near door to Arnot's livery stable, including fixtures, tools, a lot of new horseshoes and horseshoe iron, nails, etc., will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1894, on the premises, at 12 m.

WM. C. RICHARDSON,
Public Administrator, in charge of the partnership estate of Henry & Muldoon. 1679

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louis Schoeich (now more than of age), deceased, and Louisa Elizabeth Schoeich, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the tenth day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 946, page 233, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The southeast forty-six (46) feet of lot number eleven (11) of city block number fourteen hundred and twenty-seven (1427) of said city, and being fronted 46 feet on the north west side of Nebraska avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by lot (5) five feet of said lot number eleven (11), south by lot number ten (10) of said block, east by Nebraska avenue and west by said alley, the building erected on the foregoing described lot of ground being numbered 2628 Nebraska avenue; and whereas, default has been made for more than six months in the payment of dues, interest and premiums, as evidenced by a note in said deed described and secured by said deed of trust, and a sum equaling more than six months' dues, interest and premium now remain due and unpaid; now, therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property and described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee.
St. Louis, August 24, 1894. 1718

NOTICE—Whereas, Charles Sutter, a stockholder of the National Subway Company of Missouri, did on Tuesday, the 21st day of August, 1894, apply in writing to Justice Solomon Bodom, Justice of the Peace in the Sixth District, City of St. Louis, Missouri, requesting said Justice to issue to him, said Charles Sutter, a warrant directing and authorizing him, on which to arrest the officers of said corporation, and did allege that such meeting could not otherwise be held, for want of sufficient by-laws for that purpose, which warrant was issued to said Charles Sutter by said Justice; now, therefore, I, said Charles Sutter, by virtue of said warrant issued by said Justice on the above application, do hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of said National Subway Company of Missouri, to be held at my office Rooms 68 and 60, Laclede Building, southwest corner 4th and Olive streets of St. Louis, Mo., on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1894.

At the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of adopting by-laws to govern the company, and for the purpose of electing five directors to act for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
CHARLES SUTTER, Stockholder. 1700

IN the Circuit Court in and for the City of St Louis, Mo., Room 4, No. 1,247. In the matter of the assignment of the Ingenbohs Printing Co. for the benefit of its creditors.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of court in above matter sealed bids for the whole or any part of the above assigned stock, consisting of printing presses, type, printers' material, etc., will be received by the assignee at his office, 304 N. 8th st., Turner building, on Aug. 30, 1894. Sale will be subject to approval of court or judge in vacation. G. H. TEN BROEK, Assignee. 1751

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles W. Dieterichs and Emma Dieterichs his wife, Frederick J. Dieterichs and Mary Dieterichs his wife, and Louis Dieterichs, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of July, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 615, page 479, conveyed to Cushing Bringhaus, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block 168 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit:

(1). An undivided four-fifths of a lot of ground containing twenty (20) feet on the south line of Franklin avenue and extending with the same width of that width eighty-three (83) feet; bounded on the north by said Franklin avenue, on the east by an alley 15 feet wide, south by Benjamin Fowler and west by property of said grantors and herein secondly described.

(2). An undivided four-fifths thereof in a certain lot of ground situated in block 168 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting eighteen (18) feet three (3) inches on the south line of Franklin avenue and extending with the same width eighty-three (83) feet in depth, bounded on the north by Franklin avenue, east by lot or herein firstly described, south by property of Benjamin Fowler and west by property now or heretofore of Joseph Kaiser. Which said conveyance to the said Gustavus Seasinghaus was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described.

And, whereas the undersigned was by order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, made on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1894, appointed as trustee in the place and stead of the said Gustavus Seasinghaus, deceased.

And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note in said deed described and the interest thereon, which have become past due and still remain unpaid, now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance of the said order of court, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on

TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purposes of said trust.

WILLI BROWN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Aug. 25, 1894. 1748

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Fritz Koch is plaintiff and Enoch Ogden and U. C. Marsh are defendants; I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, charged with the levying thereon of an execution in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, to-wit: All of lot No. 175, having a front of 30 feet on the west line of North Ninth street, and a depth of 130 feet westwardly, bounded east by North Ninth street, north by alley and south by lot 25 of said block, on which stands an old brick building, No. 917 North Ninth street. And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8, 1894. 1630

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Alfred J. Faris and Mary C. Faris, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1892, and recorded in book 1,133, at page 280, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block number four hundred and ninety-eight (498) of the city of St. Louis, containing a front of twenty (20) feet on the south line of Pine street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to an alley, and bounded north by Pine street, south by said alley, west by property now or formerly of L. G. W. Steedman and east by a line parallel to and one hundred and thirty (130) feet west from the west line of Fifteenth (15th) street, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick building used as a store and dwelling and known as number 1510 Pine street. Which said conveyance to said trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described and whereas the third interest note has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said sale.

MARTHOM D. LEWIS, Trustee.
15th day of August, 1894. 1562

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Edward H. Harrington, Albert and Henry F. Hagerman are plaintiff and Frederick T. Ledergerber and Kate H. Ledergerber are defendants; I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the indebtedness on which this action is founded, and described in said execution, to-wit:

Lot 16 and part of lot 15 in city block 1803 (and in block 6 of Barnsdeck addition to the City of St. Louis) said lot 16 having a front of 28 feet 2 inches on the east line of Ladiss avenue and said part of lot 15 having a front of 21 feet 10 inches on said Indiana avenue by a depth each of 130 feet. Beginning in the east line of Indiana avenue, distant 171 feet 7½ inches more or less north of the northeast corner of Lynch street and Indiana avenue (late Emma street), thence east 130 feet to an alley 25 feet wide, thence south along the west line of said alley 50 feet 7 inches to the intersection with the northern line of an alley running east and west through city block, thence west along the said northern line of said alley 130 feet to the east line of Indiana avenue, thence north along the east line of Indiana avenue, 50 feet 7 inches to point of beginning and I will on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs. PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10, 1894. 1594

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—Mary A. Gaugen and F. Monroe Gaugen, her husband, vs. Margaretha Payne, Mary Pinkel and Armin Pinkel her husband, Thomas J. Payne, Jr., a minor, and William Rutledge, guardian ad litem. No. 90,386. Jan. term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated July 17th, 1894, I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following-described property, to-wit:

First—A lot of ground in that portion of Payne's southern addition to the City of St. Louis, lying within city block No. 3761, said lot fronting 50 feet and 1 inch on the north side of Geyer avenue and running back northwardly of that width 88 feet, and bounded as follows: North by lot now or formerly of Barbara Jonicoet, east by a lot now or formerly of Henry Hiemenz, Jr., south by Geyer avenue, and west by a lot now or formerly of Mathias Treka.

Second—A lot, being part of lot 4 lying in city block No. 3281, block 5 of Payne's subdivision of the Block 1280 of the Carondelet commons, south of the River Des Peres, and fronting 25 feet on Robert avenue (now Lorenzo street), east by the River Des Peres, south by Fannie avenue and west by the western city limits of the City of St. Louis, and described as beginning at a point where the western city limits of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, intersects the south side of Fannie avenue, thence east along the south side of said Lorenzo street 236 feet to a point in the center of the River Des Peres, thence in a southeasterly direction along the center of said River Des Peres 250 feet, following the meanderings thereof to a point in said River Des Peres distant 250 feet east of a point where the said western city limits intersects the north side of Fannie avenue, thence west along the north side of said Fannie avenue 250 feet to the point where the said western city limits intersect the north side of said Fannie avenue, thence in a northwesterly direction along and following said western city limits to points of beginning and containing ninety-four one-hundredths (94-100) acres more or less.

Third—A triangular lot, tract or parcel of land lying in city block 3284, block No. 2 of Payne's Subdivision of lot No. 1280 of the Carondelet commons, south of the River des Peres, bounded north by Adelia avenue, east by Fifth street, and south and west by the city limits of said city of St. Louis and more particularly described by commencing at a point where the south side of Adelia avenue intersects the west side of Fifth street, thence south 84 feet 6 inches to a point where the said western city limits intersect the west side of said Fifth street, thence along and following said western city limits in a northwesterly direction to a point where the said western city limits intersect the south side of said Adelia avenue, being distant 83 feet 10 inches west of said point of intersection of said Adelia avenue and Fifth street, and thence east along the south side of said Adelia avenue 83 feet 10 inches to said point of beginning and containing six one-hundredths (6-100) acres, more or less.

Fourth—A lot of ground in city block 937 of the city of St. Louis, with improvements thereon, fronting 24 feet 6 inches on the south side of Ella street and running back southwardly of that width 71 feet 6 inches, and bounded north by Ella street, east by a line parallel with and 170 feet 6 inches west of the west line of Jefferson avenue, south by a line running through the middle of said block parallel with said Ella street and west by a line parallel with and 195 feet 6 inches west of the west line of Jefferson avenue; off of the south end of said lot is reserved 20 feet for a private alley and off of the west side of the above a private alley, and being the same property heretofore acquired by Thomas J. Payne, deceased, by deed of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis in book 435, page 127. And upon the following terms, to-wit: Said first and fourthly described tracts of land to be sold as one lot.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in one and two years, deferred payments to be secured by deeds of trust on the property sold and notes bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum or all cash at the option of purchaser expressed before the report of sale is made. And the said secondly and thirdly above described lots or tracts to be sold for cash.

PATRICK M. STEAD, Sheriff.
St. Louis, Aug. 8, 1894.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8, 1894. 1629

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LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Henry Ziegenhein, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry F. Hagerman, Albert Hagerman, Catherine C. Bryan, Elizabeth C. Page, Edmonia Wash, Modora Wash, Clark C. Wash, William T. Wash, Alexander Ellerbe, Christopher F. Ellerbe, Christopher P. Ellerbe, Jr., Francis C. Wash, Susan Wash, John T. Page, unknown personal representatives, distributees, heirs at law or assignees of Augustus P. Ladew, unknown heirs at law of Stephen Ladew, defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the judgment on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Being lot thirty-nine (39) of Taylor place in city block 4566 of said city, having a front of 325 feet on the south line of Fairfax avenue by a depth of 155 feet, bounded on the west by Newstead avenue, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 3D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STEAD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894. 1580

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Alfred J. Faris and Mary C. Faris, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1892, and recorded in book 1,133, at page 280, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block number four hundred and ninety-eight (498) of the city of St. Louis, containing a front of twenty (20) feet on the south line of Pine street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to an alley, and bounded north by Pine street, south by said alley, west by property now or formerly of L. G. W. Steedman and east by a line parallel to and one hundred and thirty (130) feet west from the west line of Fifteenth (15th) street, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick building used as a store and dwelling and known as number 1510 Pine street. Which said conveyance to said trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described and whereas the third interest note has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said sale.

MARTHOM D. LEWIS, Trustee.
15th day of August, 1894. 1562

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Edward H. Harrington, Albert and Henry F. Hagerman are plaintiff and Frederick T. Ledergerber and Kate H. Ledergerber are defendants; I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the indebtedness on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 16 and part of lot 15 in city block 1803 (and in block 6 of Barnsdeck addition to the City of St. Louis) said lot